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The Bombay Chronicle

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VOL. XXVI NO. 158 BOMBAY: MONDAY, JULY 4, 1938 PRICE: ONE ANNA.

JAWAHARLAL MEETS DEAN OF CANTERBURY

King's Visit To Paris Causes Change In Programme

Visit To "Webbs": Will Chat With Primate To-day

(FROM OUR SEPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.)

LONDON, July 3.

THE FORTHCOMING VISIT OF THE KING AND QUEEN TO PARIS CAUSED A SLIGHT ALTERATION IN PT. JAWAHARLAL'S PROGRAMME.

INSTEAD OF LEAVING FOR PARIS ON THE 17TH PT. JAWAHARLAL WILL BE LEAVING AFTER THE 22ND. MEANWHILE SPENDING TIME IN THE COUNTRY.

YESTERDAY PT. JAWAHARLAL WAS SURPRISED TO RECEIVE A REPORT THAT A CERTAIN WESTEND HOTEL MANAGER REFUSED ACCOMMODATION TO MR. IKTHIARUDDIN A PROMINENT CONGRESSMAN FROM THE PUNJAB. THE MATTER IS LIKELY TO BE RAISED IN THE COMMONS UNDER THE HOTEL LICENSING ACT.

Mr. Meherally also gave Pandit Nehru an account of his visit to South Wales and other distressed areas. If time permits, Pandit Nehru intends visiting other industrial centres to obtain first-hand information about the struggle of the people. Pandit Jawaharlal will then visit the "Webbs" in their Hampshire home. He said, he was much impressed by the vitality and energy of Lady Beatrice Webb (Lady Passfield) though he generally regretted the indifferent health of Sir Sydney Webb (Lord Passfield) who could not participate freely in the discussion.

WITH DEAN OF CANTERBURY

This morning Pandit Nehru motored to Canterbury to spend a day with the Dean. In connection with this visit, one story amused Pandit Nehru. The Dead had said: "As I walk about the precincts of the Canterbury Cathedral I am frequently mistaken for the Archbishop of Canterbury. Somebody bows low and mutters, 'Your Grace' and I bow in return and with my accustomed modesty murmur 'not yet'.

Lately I have taken to merely bowing and smiling beningnly whereupon the people go away and say, 'How affable the Archbishop is to-day'. Thus I do my day's good turn to the Primate."

MEETS PRIMATE TO-DAY

However, now we are speculating as to the story which the Primate might retail to Pandit Nehru when they meet to-morrow at Lambeth Palace.

In the meanwhile, Press photographers are asking for permission to photograph the Primate and Pandit Nehru together to-morrow. They also desire to photograph Pandit Nehru with Lord Cecil, who will have a long chat on the question of India and world peace to-morrow morning.

SCOUTERS FOR CONGRESS

Four Sub-Committees To Help In Next Session's Work

JUBBULPORE, July 3.

The Working Committee of the National Scouts' Association has appointed four sub-committees to carry on work in connection with the forthcoming session of the Indian National Congress to be held near Beraghat.

One of the sub-committees will tour the Mahakoshal to enlist Congress volunteers. Another will enlist Congress primary members. The third one will enlist members of the Reception Committee while the fourth will work with the Muslim Mass Contact Committee. —United Press.

COIMBATORE DISPUTE

Madras Govt. Dept. Official To Report

MADRAS, July 2.

In the course of a Press 'Communique' issued to-day Government state that in the light of representations made by the representatives of millowners and workers of Coimbatore when they waited in a deputation on the Hon. Mr. V. V. Giri, Minister for Labour and Industries, on June 25 and 27 last, they are convinced that this difficult question cannot be decided without a detailed investigation and enquiry on the spot. The Government, therefore, have appointed Mr. D. N. Strathie, I. C. S., Commissioner of Labour, Madras, to proceed to Coimbatore—"at once to study there, in consultation with the representatives of the employers and workers, not only the question of standardisation of wages but also other questions arising out of other recommendations of the Court of Enquiry to formulate his recommendations and submit his report to the Government as to how far matters can be adjusted satisfactorily between the parties."

There was, it may be recalled, a longstanding dispute between the Coimbatore textile workers and millowners and Government appointed a court of enquiry to enquire into the dispute. The report of the Court of Enquiry was published on May 19 last.—United Priss.

ENGLAND'S TEAM FOR THIRD TEST

Hammond Progressing

LONDON, July 3.

England's team for the third Test Match which commences at Manchester on July 8 will be selected from the following players:—Hammond, Gibb, Verity, Hutton, Smailes, Paynter, Compton, Edrich, Nichols, Wright, Hardstaff, Barnett and Goddard.

Regarding the fitness of Hammond, Pelham Larner stated to-day that Hammond was making splendid progress and is certain to play. Hammond, however, is still undergoing treatment for his injured leg.

He is leaving for London to-morrow or Tuesday for treatment. —Reuter.

ENGLAND-AUSTRALIA FLIGHT

DARWIN, July 3.

The Imperial Airways Challenger arrived at 08-10 hour B.S.T., completing the England to Australia flight in seven days.

A last minute change was made at Singapore when the Challenger which accompanied Cordelia from Karachi was selected to complete the journey.—Reuter.

STOP PRESS

Br. And Fr. Representations To Czech Govt.

PRAGUE, July 3.

It is understood that Britain and France have made representations to the Czechoslovak Government urging expedition in the solution of the nationalities problem.

The text of the Government's proposal is expected to be communicating to the Sudeten German Party very soon.—Reuter.

ANGLO-BALKAN ENTENTE?

LONDON, July 3.

The possibility of strengthening the British economic and financial ties with the Balkans is being considered in London and an Inter-Departmental Committee composed of representatives of Treasury, the Board of Trade and the Foreign Office already held one meeting and are examining the problems of increasing the purchases of Balkan products and extending export credits to Balkan States.—Reuter.

JAPANESE AERODROME BOMBED?

HANKOW, July 3.

The Chinese claim that a Japanese aircraft-carrier and two destroyers were sunk at Anking.

The Chinese also raided and heavily bombed the Japanese aerodrome at Wuhu.—Reuter.

POONA CONGRESS HOUSE PLANS

(From Our Own Correspondent)

POONA, July 3.

Mr. N. G. Powar, a local engineer has been entrusted with the work of preparing the plan of the Poona Congress House, for which a site has already been purchased in Bhamburda, facing the river. The plan as soon as it is ready, will be submitted to the Municipal authorities for necessary sanction, which is expected to be got without delay. The building work will most probably, start on the 1st of August, i.e., the Tilak Anniversary day.

U. P. Assembly Speaker For Wardha

ALLAHABAD, July 3.

The Hon. Babu Purshottamdas Tandon, Speaker of the U. P. Legislative Assembly came to Allahabad from Lucknow and left for Wardha this evening.—United Press.

Socialist Literature Society

ALLAHABAD, July 3.

A new Society to be known as the Socialist Literature Society is being planned by leading Indian Socialists and is to be shortly started. The necessary scheme has been drawn up. One of the objects of the proposed Society is to publish Socialist literature which they feel are in great demand in the country.—United Press.

TOKIO, July 3.

It is claimed that the Chinese "vainly" raided Anking. A communique says that seven out of fourteen Chinese 'planes were brought down and also claims that Japanese aircraft sank a Chinese gunboat.—Reuter.

Stalin Preparing For War Against Japan?

STALIN, the Soviet Dictator, a plot to assassinate whom is said to have been unearthed.

Liberal Help To China Alleged

Refugee General's Startling Disclosures

TOKIO, July 2.

Allegations that Stalin is preparing for a war against Japan are contained in a remarkable signed statement attributed to General Lushkov who had fled from Russia, and has been brought to Tokio. General Lushkov who was the Soviet Far Eastern Commissar for Internal Affairs had crossed into Manchukuo.

PLOT TO ASSASSINATE STALIN?

The flight is alleged to be connected with a plot to assassinate Stalin and overthrow the Government.

The statement bitterly attacks Stalin. It also says that the Soviet are liberally assisting China in order that Japan may be engaged in a war of attrition, and when Japan is exhausted the Soviet can deal a crushing blow with her army and fleet.

Kisan Leaders Gagged

Armed Police To Watch Movement In Baroda State

(From Our Correspondent.)

SURAT, July 3.

It is reliably understood that the Baroda Government has decided to take strong measures to check the kisan movement which is carried on by Kisan Karyakartas in Baroda State villages.

Kisan Karyakartas had arranged a meeting at Balethi village of Mangrol Mahal and Mr. Indulal Yagnik, and Mr. Pangarker, President and Secretary respectively of the Kisan Sabha was to attend the meeting but orders banning their speeches in Navsari Prant and Mangrol Mahal have been served against them. It is also learnt that armed police has been stationed on Kosamba-Jankhvav Railway line stations by the Baroda Government to watch the movement of Kisan Karyakartas. It has also been decided by kisan workers to open kisan camp at Sayan village of Olpad Taluka shortly.

Grateful To Reserve Bank

"C. R.'s" Assurance To Travancore Bank Depositors' Deputation

VELLORE, July 3.

The Government of Madras are very grateful to the Reserve Bank for its prompt response to our appeal and specially to the Deputy Governor for having come down personally to Madras to give the benefit of his influential advice and help, says the Premier of Madras replying to a deputation of depositors of the Travancore National and Quilon Bank at the Collector's Residence to-day.

Continuing the Premier said:

There has been some anxiety in certain quarters with regard to the present position of the management of the Bank's assets. The legal position on account of the pendency of liquidation proceedings before various courts cannot be ignored. The situation demands that 'interim' orders of courts with respect to custody of cash securities investment etc. should be maintained as long as the Reserve Bank are doing investigation. Whatever the statutory limitations of the Reserve Bank may be the Government of Madras will exert their utmost influence to induce the Reserve Bank to use all its resources towards reconstruction.—A.P.

Reply To Andhra Demand

"Obtain Permission To Carry On Agitation From Congress Executive"

MADRAS, July 2.

That the Andhra Mahasabha should not carry on agitation in any form in connection with the formation of an Andhra Province without the permission of the Congress Working Committee, is the gist of the reply sent by Mr. Mahadev Desai, to Mr. Konda Venkatappayya, who had sent a communication to Mahatmaji about the agitation carried on by the Andhras in this connection.

It may be mentioned here that the Andhra Mahasabha at its recent meeting decided to send a deputation to wait on the Congress Working Committee shortly to ventilate their grievance in respect of the attitude of the Congress Working Committee and the Madras Government on the question of formation of linguistic provinces.—United Press

"CHINA FLAG DAYS"

Tamil Nad Congress President's Appeal

MADRAS, July 3.

Following the appeal of the Congress President to all Congress Committees to observe July 7, 8 and 9 as China Flag days and to organise collection of funds for sending a Medical Mission to China, Mr. C. N. Muthuranga Mudaliar, M.L.A., (Central), President, Tamil Nad Congress Committee, issued an appeal to all Congress Committees in Tamil Nad for making effective arrangement for the observance of the days and make collections for the relief of the Chinese people.

He adds: Mr. Huthee Singh, Secretary, China Ambulance Sub-Committee, Bombay, has got ready-made button hole paper flags for being sold on the three days. These flags can be obtained from the Secretary by telegraphic communication.—A.P

LONDON, July 3.

A new British speed record was achieved by the North-Eastern Streamlined Express "Mallard" when it reached 125 miles per hour between Grantham and Peterborough for 306 yards.

BOSE TO MEET NAZIMUDDIN

Talk For Release Of Detenus And Politicals To Continue

CALCUTTA, July 3.

The Associated Press understands that the Congress President, Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose, on his arrival here to-morrow morning from Natore will continue the conversations which Mahatma Gandhi had with the Home Minister, Sir Nazimuddin, in connection with the release of detenus and political prisoners.

No time of the meeting has, however, been fixed yet for the proposed meeting between Mr. Bose and Sir Nazimuddin.—A.P.

LOAN TO TRAINED STUDENTS

Mysore Govt.'s Help For Small Industries

BANGALORE, July 2.

With a view to assisting students trained in the several schools in the State for starting small industrial establishments of their own in rural parts, a scheme has been brought into force, according to which small loans at a low rate of interest are given to such students. Such loans are given as far as possible in the shape of equipment required for the particular industry. The students are also supplied with the necessary raw materials at cost price from the industrial schools. Loans in about half a dozen cases to the extent of Rs. 560 have already been granted under the scheme.—United Press.

FOOD RATIONS REGULATED

No Material Change In Spanish Situation

BARCELONA, July 2.

Except for the capture of a couple of villages by the insurgents, there has been little change in the war situation during the past week.

After receiving a vote of confidence from Cortes, yesterday, the Cabinet has been in almost continuous session, its chief concern being the problem of feeding the population.

Supplies in Madrid are now being guaranteed at the rate of 150 grammes of bread per person, daily, and 100 grammes of frozen meat twice weekly.—Reuter.

LATHI BLOWS IN SIKAR

Four Injured In Clash With Police

BOMBAY, July 3.

The Secretary of the Public Committee, Sikar, has sent the following to the "United Press":—

In a scuffle between the residents of Mohalla opposite to Mahamandir outside the city and the Jaipur police four persons belonging to one family received 'lathi' blows. The following is the finding of the Sikar Public Committee about the incident:—

"One member of a photographer's family was attacked by the police and when other members of the family came to his help, they also received injuries. Mr. Young with loaded police lorries made a round in the city last night and found all gates well guarded."

Another message from Sikar, says that last night several armed men from the neighbouring Mohalla made an attack on the combined military police picket at the Sikar Club. Col. Daunt and Mr. Young hastened to the spot with reinforcements but before they arrived there the mob dispersed. In an encounter slight injuries were sustained by both sides.

The gates of the town were opened this morning.—United Press.

BLOCKADE AT SIKAR

Jats' Move To Give Evidence Before Enquiry

NEW DELHI, July 3.

A telegram to the "Associated Press" from the Director of Publicity, Sikar, says:—

The gates were opened this forenoon, but entry was denied except to town people.

A blockade has been established and roads from neighbouring towns are being patrolled.

The Jats and other communities are arranging for the Enquiry Commission recording their evidence, when it reaches Sikar on July 5th."

SENTRY ATTACKED

SIKAR, July 3.

A tense situation arose last night on receipt of a report that a sentry on duty near the club was assaulted by a party of armed pedestrians violating the Curfew Order.

Immediately alarm signals were raised and the police rushed to the spot but the assailants in the meantime escaped.

The police undertook a vigorous search for over an hour after which they returned and announced that all was well.

The public committee are removing the residents living outside the walls into the town and have ordered the closing of the city gates.

The Jaipur authorities have begun searching luggage of suspects coming into Sikar, in view of promulgation of Section 144. All supplies to the town, excepting perishables, such as fresh fruits, vegetables and ice, are also cut off.—A. P.

All Hon. Magistrates Resign

KARACHI, July 2.

The "United Press" has been officially informed that all honorary Magistrates numbering 88 in Sind have resigned.

Similarly, all nominated members from the local bodies have resigned following an enactment passed by the Sind Legislative Assembly in this connection.—United Press.

Our Tabulated Adlets

1 Anna Per Word—Minimum Re. 1

CHHOTA CHHOTA ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these Columns on cash payment only, and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Numericals (upto 10 figures) and Abbreviations are to be counted as complete words.

SPECIAL REDUCTION in our scheduled rate of one anna per word will be allowed until further notice at the rate of 25 % on all CASH PAYMENTS provided the same Adlet is to appear for three times or more in a week. The complete week to be calculated from Monday to Sunday.

STILL ONE MORE FACILITY is offered to our Adletisers. Tabulated Adlets that appear in the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE," if repeated the same evening in the "BOMBAY SENTINEL," will be charged for the "SENTINEL" at half-anna per word per insertion without any further reduction whatsoever.

ADLETS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words—Box No. (——), "The Bombay Chronicle,"—must be paid for. The Management reserves the right to revise any Adlet or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responsibility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted Music, Acting and Make-up Teachers. Salary according to qualifications.—S. D. Sharma, Dadar, Bombay. (10484)

Wanted Financier or influential Person to guaranteedly sell shares for 50,000 to 100,000 whether preference or ordinary against partnership. Apply Post Box 50, Baroda. (10485)

141. EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

College of Dentistry—Intensely practical dental training. Excellent facilities. Efficient staff, Modern buildings and equipment. Session begins 15th July. For illustrated Prospectus apply Principal, Dr. M. K. Patel, D.D.S. Hospital Road, Karachi. (10439)

153. CLASSES

Desai's coaching classes for Matric boys and girls reopened in Dr. Bhatavadekar's building, Girgaon since first July. Students should join early to ensure success. (10483)

Actuarial Science: A Special Evening Class to train students for the Preliminary Examination recently introduced by the Institute of Actuaries, London, is held at the Sydenham College of Commerce. Time 6 to 7 p.m. on week days. Fee Rs. 50 for the full course. Admissions made daily at the College. (8866)

MOTOR DRIVING TUITION

Motor Driving Taught Perfectly within fifteen days by expert on our car. Charges moderate. Apply Box No. 10467 "Bombay Chronicle."

Motor driving taught. Expert tuition to test Standard on dual control cars by oldest Training School in India. Also Mechanism courses. Terms very moderate. Write for prospectus to French Motor Car Co., Ltd., New Queen's Road, Bombay. (8625)

191. MEDICAL ADLETS

Get your body examined by new method-Astro diagnosis; cell salt treatment by medical Astrology. Consult. Prof. Astro-Bio Medical Hall, opp. Mulji Jetha Market. (10481)

Public Notices.

GOVERNMENT Announcements legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

Per column inch Per insertion.

1st Insertion Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion Rs. 5-8-0
3rd and Subsequent Insertions Rs. 4-8-0

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

NOTICE.

RESOLUTION NO. 73 DATED 19TH JUNE, 1938 OF THE VILE PARLE MUNICIPALITY.

Subject:—VARIATION OF T. P. SCHEME VILE PARLE NO. III.

WHEREAS the Town Planning Scheme, Vile Parle No. III (Final) was sanctioned to take effect from 3rd April, 1927, under Government Notification, Development Department No. S. A.—370, dated the 28th February, 1927, published at page 505 in Part I in the "Bombay Government Gazette" dated 3rd March, 1927, and whereas the necessity is now felt for a Fish and Mutton Market in the Area of the said Town Planning Scheme, now therefore in exercise of the powers conferred by Section 46 (1) of the Bombay Town Planning Act of 1915 (Bombay Act I of 1915), the Vile Parle Municipality declares its intention to vary the sanctioned Town Planning Scheme, by making a subsequent Scheme in which an area of 1068 sq. yards (be the same a little more or less) of Final Plot No. 37 will be allotted to the said Municipality for the purpose of a Fish and Mutton Market.

A copy of the plan showing the area proposed to be included in the variation and the surrounding lands, is open for the inspection of the public during office hours at the Municipal Office.

If within one month from the date of publication of this Notice in the "Bombay Government Gazette," any person likely to be affected by the Scheme communicates in writing to the Government of Bombay any objection or suggestion relating to such Scheme, the Government of Bombay will consider such objection or suggestion as provided for under Section 9 (5) of the Bombay Town Planning Act.

J. W. L. GOMES,
President,
Vile Parle Municipality.
Municipal Office,
Nehru Road, Vile Parle,
Dated 2nd July, 1938.
8932.

MUSLIM UNIVERSITY SCHOOL ALIGARH.

SESSION BEGINS July 11th, 1938. Residential School run under European Headmaster and experienced housemasters. All Classes from Infant (Montessori) to Matriculation. Apply for prospectus to Headmaster. (8914)

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"Good Hope" Motor Launch
Overall length—35 feet
Beam 6'—6"
Depth 3'—6"
Draught 18 inches.

Supplied by Messrs. John King and Co., Ltd., Howrah in 1921. Built of best moulmein Teak, copper sheathed to 3" above water line. Fitted with a 45 H.P. 4 cylinder Brookes English Marine Petrol Motor. Seating capacity for 15. Complete with seat cushions, curtains, tools etc., Available in the Sutlej River about 3 miles from Bahawalpur Railway Station. In good working order. Apply to the

SUPERINTENDING ENGINEER,
1st Circle, Bahawalpur.
(8916)

327. AGENTS WANTED

A Life Insurance Company of over 25 years standing is open for representation by a Chief Agent for Maharashtra and Karnataka. Influential parties may please apply to Box No. 8880 "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted Agents for Padaki's Dashanga tablets on attractive terms. Apply Padaki Perfumery Works, Lansdown Buildings, Mysore. (10463)

549. FURNITURE FOR SALE

For quality Furniture in modern style. Gujarat Furniture Works. Charni Road, Girgaum. 'Phone 25498 and 30144. (10479)

Public Notices

SPECIAL CONVENIENCE
FOR
BOMBAY PILGRIMS
TO
PANDHARPUR ASHADI FAIR

TWO SPECIAL TRAINS LEAVING BOMBAY ON 5TH AND 6TH JULY, 1938

NO RESTRICTIONS.

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		22-55	„	DADAR	„ 6-05		
		23-08	„	KURLA	„ 5-54		
		23-27	„	THANA	„ 5-35		
7-7-38	6-7-38	8-37	Arr.	PANDHARPUR	Dep. 19-30	9-7-38	12-7-38

Return By Any Special You Like
CHEAP USUAL FARES.

Bombay to Pandharpur and back Rs. 5-5-0

PURCHASE YOUR TICKETS IN ADVANCE
FROM
Victoria Terminus, Byculla, Dadar, Kurla, Thana, Girgaon, Pydhoni and Mulji Jetha Market City Booking Offices, one day prior to the departure of the train.

ACCOMMODATION LIMITED

G. I. P. Railway

8888

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the THIRD and FINAL DIVIDEND of Rs. 25|- is declared and will be paid at the Trustees Office, 47, Mint Road, Fort, Bombay from 11th July, 1938 except Sundays and Holidays between 12 and 2 P.M. on the Debenture Certificates being surrendered to the Trustees duly signed.

KHIMJEE ASSUR VEERJEE
JAMNADAS MORARJEE
LAXMIDAS HARIDAS
Trustees of the Debentureholders of the Assur Veerjee Mills, Ltd.

(8908)

UNIVERSITY OF BOMBAY:

APPOINTMENTS OF EXAMINERS AT THE UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS FOR THE CALENDAR YEAR 1939.

Applications are hereby invited for the appointments of Examiners at the University Examinations to be held during the calendar year 1939, and should be sent in to the Registrar in the prescribed form so as to reach him not later than MONDAY, the 1st August, 1938. Applications received after the 1st August will not be accepted.

Forms of application and particulars regarding the appointments may be obtained on application to the Registrar. There are two kinds of forms of applications viz. (A) for the Matriculation Examination and (B) for Examinations "other than" Matriculation. No one should apply for appointments in more than two subjects at the Matriculation, and in more than one subject or a group of allied subjects at Examinations other than the Matriculation. Candidates should state in their requisition for forms whether they desire to be supplied with a form of application in regard to the Matriculation Examination, or for Examinations other than the Matriculation, or for both.

Applicants are particularly requested to specify at the top of their applications in a bold hand the serial number of the appointment for which they apply. For each appointment a separate form should be used. However, in the case of appointments coming within the purview of a particular Board of Studies, no separate applications are necessary.

Canvassing, direct or indirect, will disqualify an applicant for appointment as Examiner.

By Order,
S. R. DONGERKERY,
University Registrar.
Bombay, June 24th, 1938
8907.

COORG FOREST DEPARTMENT.

SANDALWOOD TENDER NOTICE

Mercara, the 27th June, 1938.

TENDERS ARE INVITED for the purchase of, more or less, 72-1|2 tons of cleaned sandalwood of different classes available in the Fraserpet Sandal Koti. Tenders should be sent so as to reach the Chief Forest Officer, Coorg, Mercara, on or before the 16TH AUGUST, 1938, BY 11 A.M. For further particulars, please apply to the Chief Forest Officer, Coorg, Mercara. (8931)

NOTICE

(No. S.104 (e)-23-A)

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for three State technical scholarships (one of which is reserved for candidates from the Intermediate and Backward classes and one for Muhammadans) of the value of £s 216/- each per annum to be awarded by the Government of Bombay for higher technical education in Europe or America during the year 1938-39.

2. The award of these scholarships will be governed by certain conditions. Details may be obtained from the office of the Director of Public Instruction, Poona.

Candidates should submit their applications in the prescribed form (copies may be obtained from the office of the Director of Public Instruction, Poona) so as to reach the Director of Public Instruction on or before 30th July, 1938.

S. MOOS
Director of Public Instruction, Province of Bombay, Poona.
POONA, 30th June, 1938.
8930

WANTED.

An ASSTT. SECRETARY for the Gujarat Vernacular Society, Ahmedabad. Candidates must be not less than 30 nor more than 40 years of age. He must be an expert in Gujarati literature. He must possess knowledge of Office Administration and Accounts. Salary Rs. 150-10-200. The appointment will be on probation for the first two years after which period if found satisfactory the candidate will be confirmed. After reaching the grade of Rs. 200 if the Managing Committee thinks fit the scale of pay may be raised to Rs. 250 by grades. Applications should be sent to the undermentioned address before 15th July, 1938.

HON. SECRETARY,
Gujarat Vernacular Society,
P. O. Box No. 23, Bhadra.
Ahmedabad, 29-6-38.
8929.

Public Notices

MRS. KRISHNAVARMA SCHOLARSHIPS.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for Mrs. KRISHNAVARMA SCHOLARSHIPS tenable at the University of Paris for a maximum period of three years from bonafide Indian post graduate students (male or female) for higher studies in Medicine, Technology, Agriculture and Pedagogy. Preference will be given in the first instance to women candidates and also to applicants from the Bombay Presidency.

Selected candidates will get 24,000 francs per annum for a maximum period of three years in addition to a second class return passage to France. Pecuniary assistance may also be given in the event of illness or similar hardships at the discretion of the executors of the Will of Mrs. Krishnavarma.

The Scholarships are to be considered as loans and the selected candidates will be required to bind themselves to return the money expended on them as soon as their position after the completion of their studies permit.

Preference will be given to applicants with knowledge of French.

Applications in duplicates stating the nature of research work intended to be done together with certificattes from heads of Institutions where the candidate has worked should be sent to the undersigned on or before 20th August 1938.

HONY. SECRETARY,
Bombay Committee of Mrs. Krishnavarma Scholarship Scheme,
C|o Bhulabhai J. Desai, Esq.,
65, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay.
(8927)

ROYAL INDIAN NAVY.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for the Posts of Mechanicians in the Royal Indian Navy. Mechanicians rank as Chief Petty Officers and are employed on watch-keeping duties and the care and maintenance of the main and auxiliary engines of His Majesty's Indian Ships.

Candidates must have served an apprenticeship with a reputable Engineering firm. Sea experience is an essential qualification, and the applications of candidates not possessing such experience will not be considered.

Pay, Rs. 70-120 per mensem with free messing and clothing.

Applications should be addressed to the Commanding Officer, H.M.I.S. "Dalhousie," H.M.I. Naval Dockyard, Bombay, to arrive at his Office not later than p.m. 12th July, 1938. Personal interviews will not be granted until final selection is being made.

C. J. NICOLL.
Captain,
For Flag Officer Commanding.
Royal Indian Navy
H.M.I.N. Dockyard,
Bombay, the 30th June, 1938.
8893.

Legal Notices

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

Suit No. 1711 of 1933.

NARANDAS KEDARNATH, a firm ..... Plaintiffs.
vs.
RAMBILAS BASANTILAL & Ors. ..... Defendants.

WHEREAS in pursuance of a Warrant of sale of immovable property, dated the 24th day of March, 1938, the Sheriff has been directed to sell by Public Auction at the instance of the Plaintiffs all the right, title and interest of the defendants in the property of the pension and tax tenure (now redeemed) together with the messuages tenements or dwelling house standing thereon, situate on the South Side of the Dadyshet Agiary Street, Bombay, admeasuring 577 square yards or thereabouts and bearing Collector's New No. 548, New Survey No. 244, Cadastral Survey No. 1952 of Bhuleshwar Division and Municipal "C" Ward Nos. 3970-3971 and Street Nos. 167-177.

Notice is hereby given to all persons having rights in or charges or claims on the abovenamed property (other than claims involving an objection to the attachment or seeking the removal of the same) that they should, on or before the 29th day of July, 1938, lodge in my office an affidavit verified by oath or solemn affirmation of such rights, claims or charges.

Dated this 28th day of June, 1938.

(Sd.) E. R. KHAIRAZ.
Commissioner.
8928.

Public Notices

G. I. P. RLY.—TENDERS

THE CONTROLLER OF STORES, Gipstore Lane, Lower Parel, Bombay 13, invites tenders for the supply of 35 tons Copper Ingots. Tender form obtainable from the above office on payment of Rs. 2|- per copy, which amount will not be refunded. Payment by cheque, postal orders and postage stamps will not be accepted. Closing date 26th July 1938 at 3 P.M. (S.T.) (8905)

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to the public that our client Mr. B. D. DESAI has purchased all the Assets and Outstandings including the Good-will of the firm of Home Decorators except the debts thereof and he is the Sole Proprietor thereof. No other person has any interest therein. Our client is not liable to pay any of the debts of the said firm.

Dated this 2nd. day of July, 1938
DAYALJI & DIPCHAND
Attorneys for B. D. Desai.
8934

Auction Sales

TO BOOTS AND SHOES FACTORIES AND LEATHER MERCHANTS.

Sale by order of the Liquidator, Vandex Manufacturing Co., Ltd., (in Vol. Liquidation) of a large lot of U. P., Cawnpore Leather Works and German leathers of various shades, sheep skins, shoe heels, looping rolls, cord, thread reels, 12 Bags shank pieces, etc.

Sale on Wednesday, the 6th July, 1938 at 3 P. M. at the Rooms of the undersigned.

25 per cent. deposit or full purchase money in cash if required to be paid by the buyers and goods removed next day of the sale on full payment.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.,
123, Meadows Street, Bombay.

GANDHI & CO.
Government Auctioneers.

AUCTION SALE OF SCRAP STEEL TURNINGS AT HAJI BUNDER DEPOT, G. I. P. RAILWAY.

Messrs. GHANDI & CO., Auctioneers will under instructions from the Controller of Stores, G. I. P. Ry. sell by public Auction on Thursday, the 7th day of July, 1938 at 2-30 P. M. (S. T.) at Haji Bunder Depot, G. I. P. Railway.

Scrap Steel Turnings about 87 Tons.

Terms:—A 10 per cent. Deposit in CASH.

P. S.—About 30 Tons from the above lot lying at Carriage & Wagon Depot, Matunga, G. I. P. Ry., can be seen before auction by the intending Purchasers.

GANDHI & CO.

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A RECORD OF PROGRESS

Year.	New Business Completed.	Premium Income.	Life Fund.	Business in Force.
1931	73,00,000	11,00,000	33,00,000	2,27,00,000
1934	1,04,00,000	19,00,000	58,00,000	3,71,00,000
1937	1,40,00,000	31,00,000	99,00,000	6,00,00,000

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TO-DAY ON RADIO

Bombay—I And II Programmes

V U B 244 metres, 1,231 Kc/s. Also 31.4 metres 9,550 kc/s. for Transmission I and 61 metres. 4,9Jo Kc/s. for Transmission II

a. m.

8-0 A Variety 11-30 Bombay Orchestra Prabhat 11-40 V. D. Tendulkar.

12-0 noon. Marathi books. Talk by V. H. Kulkarni.

12-15 p. m. Ghulam Mustafa 12.25 Gat Tora on Tabla 12-30 R. Kant 12-55 Market Rates Announcements 1-5 Lunch Hour Music 5-30 Duet 5-40 Melodies on Strings 6-10 Vasant Tendulkar 6-30 Cups with Carols 6-40 Shamsuddin 6-55 Hindustani Poems By Raj. 7-0 To Bhumijan. 7-45 Commercial News 8-0 Modern Gujarati Poetry By P. Trivedi 8-15 BBC Polo Commentary 8-45 A. S. Khan Khayal Shankara 9-0 News (Hindustani) 9-15 Bombay Orchestra 9-30 News 9-45 Average Man at Large talk by D. P. Karaka 'Who is the average Man?': is a philosophic 10-0 Grace Belcourt: Violin Recital 10-45 Manuell Nunes: Syncopated Pianist. 10-30 Symphony Night.

Delhi—I Programme

V U D 340 metres, 886 Kc/s.

TRANSMISSION I

7-0 a. m. Dawn 7-20 Light Variety 7-38 Tamancha Jan 7-45 Muzaffar 8-3 Usha Rani 8-10 Instrumental Interlude 8-15 For Highbrow 8-40 News In English 8-50 In Hindustani.

TRANSMISSION II

12-0 noon Musical Variety.

1-0 p. m. Picked by Lucknow Listener.

TRANSMISSION III

6-0 p. m. Musical Miscelleny 6-18 Niaz Begam 6-25 Mohammad Shafi 6-45 Tunes from Screen 7-0 On Wings of Song 7-30 For Villagers Only 8-0 Latest Hits 8-15 If They Did Not Exist talk in Hindustani by S. Chand 8-30 Hindustani Natak 9-15 News. Weather In Hindustani 9-30 In English 9-45 Orchestral Concert 10-0 Indian Music A talk by C. A. Manson 10-15 Orchestral Concert (contd.) 10-55 News.

Delhi—II Programme

TRANSMISSION I & II
31.3 metres, 9,590 Kc/s.
Programme as in Delhi I

TRANSMISSION III
60. metres, 4,995 Kc/s

6-20 p. m. Adventures of Jack and Jill from BBC. 7-0 to 7-30 Programme as in Delhi I 7-30 Classical Music 8-0 to 8-15 Programme as in Delhi I 8-15 to 8-45 Polo India v. The World Relayed from BBC. 8-45 to 9-45 Programme as in Delhi I. 9-45 Selection of Ghazals 10-0 to 10-15 Programme as in Delhi I 10-15 Mohammad Shafi 10-30 Shirin Jan 10-55 News.

Calcutta Programme

V U C 370 m., 810 Kc/s. (Add 24 minutes to all timings for Calcutta time.)

12-36 p. m. Market Rates 12-41 Pianoforte Recital 1-6 Gladys Swarthout: Mezzo-soprano 1-21 New Light Symphony Orchestra Weather for Ocean 1-36 School Programme 2-6 Gramophone Records 5-6 Variety Programme 6-6 For Countryside 6-36 Chittaranjan Roy 6-51 Ranibala 7-11 Chittaranjan Roy 7-26 Harimati 7-51 Indian affairs and international interests talk in Bengali Kalidas Nag. 8-6 News. Weather (Bengali) 8-15 India v. the World. Polo commentary from Deventry 8-45 Harimati 9-1 Commercial News. Weather 9-6 News 9-21 Sketch 9-36 Dancing Feet 9-51 Ted Frangopoulo.

Peshawar Programme

V U P 200 metres. 1,500 Kc/s. p. m.

5-30 Announcements in Hindustani 5-40 Nand Kumar 6-0 Sabrunnisa Begam 6-20 Piano, Violin and Tabla 6-30 Zubaida Begam 7-0 Aurton ki Duniya 7-5 Readings from Selected Books 7-12 Khatoon-I-Mashriq 7-25 Story in Hindustani 7-33 records 7-40 Dialogue between two Sisters 7-50 Hamid Parosi 8-0 Marriage talk in Hindustani by Bashir Hashmi Relayed from Lahore 8-15 Khabare Atare. 9-15 News Weather in Hindustani 9-30 In English. 9-45 Nand Kumar. 10-5 Sabrunnisa Begam 10-25 Khyber Orchestra. 10-35 Zubaida Begam.

Lahore Programme

V U L 276 metres, 1,086 kc/s.

6-30 p. m. Religious Music 6-45 Ghulam Mohammad 6-50 Bhai Lal of Amritsar 7-15 Gauhar Sultan 7-30 For Countryside 8-0 Marriage talk in Hindustani by B. Hashmi 8-15 Classical Music 8-45 Airvoice Orchestra: Birha 8-55 Gauhar Sultan 9-15 News, Weather Report In Hindustani 9-30 In English 9-45 That Punjabi Student is extravagant A debate: Yes: Perin Barucha No: Romesh Chander 10-5 Classical Music 10-35 Gauhar Sultan.

Lucknow Programme

V U W 293.5 metres, 1,022 kc/s.

6-30 p. m. Mahesh Narain Saxena 6-55 Khurshidbai 7-20 Mohammad Ashraf 7-45 Birth of Sanskrit Drama talk in Hindustani by R. S. Firaq 8-0 Khurshidbai 8-25 M. N. Saxena 8-50 Lucknow Orchestra 9-0 Mohammad Ashraf 9-15 News, Weather In Hindustani 9-30 In English 9-45 Film Music 10-10 Mahesh Narain Saxena 10-35 Khurshidbai.

Madras—I Programme

V U M 211 metres, 1,420 kc/s. p.m.

5.30 G. Chetty: Vocalist; 7.5 Carnatic orchestra Vivardhani; 7-15 Power of press talk in Tamil by C. R. Srinivasan; 7-30 Shrimati Padmavati Shaligram: Vocalist; 8.10 Musical interlude; 8.20 Amateur music; 8.30 Shrimati Padmavati Shaligram; 9.15 News weather report; 9.30 Assembly—Then and Now, a talk by S. Satyamurthi. M. L.A. 9-45 Gnansagara Rao. Flutist.

Madras—II Programme

60.6 metres, 4,950 kc/s. p.m.

5.30 to 6.0 Programme as in Madras I; 6.0 For the villager (Telugu); 6.30 For the villager (Tamil); 7.0 to 9.45 Programme as in Madras I; 9.45 J. Thomson: clarionet; 10.8 Beniamino Gigli: Tenor; 10.23 Viennese Waltz orchestra with chorus.

B. B. C. Programme

GSJ 21.53 Mc/s (13.93 m). GSH 21.47 Mc/s (13.97m.). GSG 17.79 Mc/s (16.86m). GSG (to 8-30 p.m.) 17.79 Mc/s (16.86 m.) GSF 15.14 Mc/s (19.82 m.).

p.m.

7.30 Margate Municipal orchestra; 8-15 Polo; India V. The World. A commentary; 8.45 Orchestral music ; 9.0 In town to night; 9.30 News; 9.50 Adventures of Jack and Jill.

10-50 to 11-45 p.m. Arabic programme.

"BILLIMORA STRIKE DEVELOPMENTS

(From A Correspondent.)

BILLIMORA, (By Mail).

The strikers of a local mill every day after picketing held meetings morning and evening. Processions were led in the city and the working class streets appealing to the workers to join the strike.

Sir Homi Mehta, the millowner who has specially come down to Billimora interviewed the Suba of Navsari on 26th. An armed Police Party was mobilised on 27th evening. And on the 28th, early in the morning, the news of the arrest of the President of the Union, Comrade Idla Seth, stirred Billimora. The strikers at once gathered and unanimously resolved to follow in the footsteps of the President. When Mr. Jogleker who was addressing a huge meeting of enthusiastic strikers on the sands of river Ambika the Armed Police surrounded the meeting with a warrant on 17 workers and strike leaders to take them to the lock-up. Mr. Jogleker warned the Police against any attempt to disband the meeting. Some of the workers were arrested after the meeting dispersed.

It may be noted here that the workers have struck work demanding restoration of the wage cut. They also protested against the failure by the management to implement the settlement arrived in the Joint Conference of the authorities.

IT IS NOT 'FEDERATION' IN ITS REAL SENSE

Professor Rao Criticises India Act Scheme

Under the auspices of the Bombay Students' Union, Dr. V K R.V. Rao, Principal of the L.D. Arts College, Ahmedabad, spoke on the proposed Federation of India on Saturday evening, at the Blavatsky Lodge.

Mr. M. N. Shah, Secretary of the Union, requested the Principal to enlighten them with his ideas regarding the "Federation".

"No statesman or student of national or international politics can afford to ignore this topic of Federation", said Principal Rao. To achieve a politically unified country requires a supreme united voice and those of us who are at present opposed to the idea of Indian Federation are evidently inspired by the injustice of the Government of India Act, 1935. It is, however, quite clear that no nationalist or politician is against the Federation idea. They are against the Federation as is constituted in the present Act.

The whole theme he argued was not a Federation in the real sense of the word.

The question was whether Federation would be welcome, if reasonable modifications of some important aspects were made.

In Indian States the subjects have no representation whatsoever and the option given to the Provinces was not given to the Indian States. An acceptable Federation would be one in which the States participate as free units enjoying the same measure of democratic freedom as the rest of India. Again in the method of representation from Indian States and Provinces there was a vast difference in the way of election. The nominated members of Federal Legislature to please their Princes would act as puppets and could voice the requirements of the people. They would never venture to do anything which they thought would displease their rulers. Principal Rao preferred the Princes to sit in the Legislatures instead of their nominees. He also stressed direct election to the Federal Legislature.

Referring to the Governor-General's control over Defence, Dr. Rao frankly held the view that safeguards and reservation are powerful enough to effectively bar the way of India to the position of Dominion Status.

The two main obnoxious features of the Act were the reservation on behalf of British vested interests and the method of representation laid down for Indian States.

He also referred to foreign policy, general functioning of the Federation, defence, fiscal policy, commercial policy, customs and stressed the necessity of control over these.

Protection of Indian industries by tariffs and control of foreign concerns working in India was also needed.

The Federal Legislature he concluded had not the same power or were not the same democratic bodies as the Provincial Legislatures and the new Indian constitution was not a "Federation" in its real sense.

SCHOLARSHIP FOR TECHNICAL TRAINING

The Director of Information, Bombay, writes:—

The Government of Bombay will award three State scholarships of the value of £216 each per annum for the purpose of providing such higher technical education in Europe or America as may qualify young men to assist in promoting Indian Industries. One of these scholarships is reserved for candidates from the Intermediate and Backward Class and another for Muhammadans. Only candidates, who are domiciled in the Province are eligible. The age of the candidates should not exceed 25 years and they must produce medical evidence of physical fitness.

The candidates applying for these scholarships should be men who have shown exceptional initiative in any branch of industry and who seem likely to add considerably to their usefulness by a special training in Europe or America.

In the case of indigenous industries such as tanning, flour milling, etc., scholars should, if possible, in addition to an aptitude for the industry, inherited or acquired, and have adequate educational qualifications to enable them to follow the course they want to study abroad.

Those who wish to study textile industries should have studied up to the standard of the B.Sc., degree or the B.A., (with Science) or have an equivalent Diploma.

Those who take up any branch of Engineering should have passed the B.A., B.Sc., or B.E., should have a knowledge of Mechanical drawing and descriptive Geometry, and should have taken Mathematics, Physics and Chemistry among the subjects for their degree.

The scholarships will be tenable for two to five years.

Additional particulars, etc., can be ascertained from the Director of Public Instruction, Poona, to whom the applications for scholarships must reach on or before July 30th.

Cure CHEST Troubles COUGHS & FLU'

IF you suffer with sudden chills, coughs or lung-weakening colds, make it a regular habit to take Peps at the least sign of trouble.

A Peps dissolved in your mouth gives off rich, medicinal essences which penetrate deep into chest and lungs. Thus, in this direct way, Peps search out and overcome harmful germs. They allay inflammation and congestion in the air-tubes and soon end coughs, colds and throat troubles. For bronchitis, asthma, 'flu and other chest and lung weaknesses Peps are your surest remedy.

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Better buy CAPSTAN they're blended better

CAP|143

CHILD'S FATAL FALL

A toy that slipped out of her hand is stated to have led to the death of a three-year old child on Sunday morning.

It appears that on Saturday evening Vasantibai Gulabchand was playing with a toy on the second floor of Manekchand Pannachand Chawl. The toy fell out of her hand and the child stooped over the railing and called out to her brother to pick up the toy for her. While so doing she lost her balance and fell down on to the road.

The child was picked up by its mother and was treated by a private doctor but expired on Sunday morning.

The revised scheme of legal education has been put into operation at the Sir Lallubhai Shah Law College, Ahmedabad, from the beginning of the current academic term.

CONTRACT NEARLY LOST THROUGH FEVER

"I had three weeks in which to secure a contract," writes Mr. N. V. Rao. business man from Bandra. "Then I went down with fever. Although my progress was satisfactory I despaired of getting back to business. I couldn't eat, vomitted, lost weight. Then my doctor advised Horlicks. The change was miraculous. My strength came back. The fever weakness left me. Two days before my time expired I signed the contract. My business was saved. thanks to Horlicks."

Mr. N. V. Rao,
Bandra.

Buy Horlicks today—available everywhere

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For Young & Old, Weary & Ill

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DON'T BE A WRECK HEALTH MEANS HAPPINESS ACCEPT THIS GIFT OF HEALTH.

If you are unfit and a wreck, you can't hide it from others. Men can "weigh you up." A woman knows by instinct if a man is a wreck, and lacking in that vital strength, which means manhood She may marry a sickly and weakly man out of sympathy or pity, but she will not love him as she does a real man.

Now, you don't need to live the rest of your life as a wreck. Science has concentrated the essential Vitamins into Vitophenes, the latest Vitamin tonic tablets, to produce natural powers within you, to rebuild yourself as a man, with all manhood's strength and powers. With a fortnight's regular aid of Vitophenes, you will say "Good bye" to weakness and all allied ailments.

Thousands of Wrecks have been changed into real men by nature's gift of health—"Vitophenes" which develops the Nerves, builds the body, increases energy and vitality, restores manly strength, great power and endurance. A bottle of 50 red tablets of Vitophenes costs only Rs. 1-12. from all Chemists of your town, or direct from P. O. 88 Karachi.

Advt.

Rural Development In U. P.

Premier Explains New Schemes Are Meant For Uplift Of Rural Population

LUCKNOW, July 3.

A conference attended by the Commissioner of Lucknow Division, the District Officers, the Chairmen of the Rural Development Boards, the Rural Development Inspectors, and the members of the District Boards and of the Provincial Legislature, was held here. The Premier, the Hon. Pandit Pant presided.

The Hon. Dr. Kailas Nath Katju, the Minister for Development, Mr. M. D. Chaturvedi, the Rural Development Officer, and Mr. P. M. Khareghat were also present.

PREMIER EXPLAINS SCHEME

The Premier and the Development Minister explained the outlines of the new schemes of rural development, and appealed for support to the scheme. They urged that party politics and political views should not hamper the progress of the scheme which was designed for the uplift of the entire rural population and for the removal of their poverty.—A. P.

NEED OF BANK ACT TO AVERT FAILURES

Stricter Provisions Should Control Loans To Directors

Mr. S. C. Majumdar, Manager, Bombay Branch of the Hindustan Co-operative Assurance Company, in the course of a statement regarding the recent bank failure says:—

"The failure of such a big bank as the Travancore National and Quilon Bank, Ltd., calls for immediate action by the Government of India to allay the apprehensions of the general public with regard to the safety and soundness of the Indian banking system.

WHAT BANKING ENQUIRY SUGGESTED

"It may be recalled that the Central Banking Enquiry Committee as early as 1931 had unanimously recommended for a special Banking Act for safeguarding the interests of the shareholders and depositors of banking concerns in India, but it is very regrettable to find that no action has been taken in this regard. It is essential that in order to prevent such bank failures in future a special Banking Act should be enacted without any further delay embodying the recommendations of such an important Expert Committee as the Central Banking Enquiry Committee.

The Indian Companies Amendment Act—1936 had no doubt taken a few points of the Banking Enquiry Committee and added a section regarding banking regulations in the country, but that does not go far enough. Two essential immediate requirements for regulation of banking in the country are necessary.

(1) Examination of banks by independent authorities, and

(2) prohibition of loans and overdrafts to the Directors and Officers of banks.

NEED OF WIDER POWERS

"In regard to the first requirement, i.e., examination of banks by outside agencies, it is essential that this power of examination should be entrusted to the Reserve Bank of India, which is best fitted in this regard with its expert knowledge and unbiased attitude.

With regard to loans and advances to Directors and Officers of banks, it has been the experience of bank failures in this country that this is one of the main causes, along with dishonesty and incompetence, to be the primary causes of bank failures in this country.

"Banking cannot be made safe in this country unless stricter provisions, particularly in these regards are made immediately in a Special Banking Act with the other important provisions recommended by the Central Banking Enquiry Committee."

ONE-YEAR COURSE IN RURAL RECONSTRUCTION

The Spencer Hatch Rural Reconstruction Institute, Oollannore, Pandalam, P. O. Travancore has, started a training class in rural reconstruction. This institution is a branch of the Marthandom Y. M. C. A. Rural Reconstruction Centre, South Travancore. Under the auspices of the above institute, a one-year course in rural reconstruction will be conducted from the 4th April 1939.

The institute has issued a prospectus which gives all information about the rules of admission and the subjects taught. Some of the subjects are general. viz., rural reconstruction, agriculture, beekeeping, poultry-keeping, etc.

Sind Letter

PEOPLE LIVE IN SUSPENSE AND ANXIETY

P. W. D.'s Work Destroyed By Rush Of Waters

(From Our Correspondent)
SHIKARPUR (By Mail).

The entire period of three weeks since the washing off of the Colour Type regulator at the head of the Sind canal, the people on this side have passed in suspense and anxiety. The expectations that the Government raised in the minds of the people that the flood situation was well under control and that the canal would be completely closed within a week's time have completely failed. Even during the course of three weeks much headway has not been made, rather on account of the extreme rush of water, a lot of the work done by the P. W. Department has been destroyed, and no one can say to-day whether the proposed loop across the canal would ever be successfully completed.

TRAFFIC SUSPENDED

In the meantime the water passing through the breaches continues doing mischief. It has encircled several villages, submerged others and considerably dislocated the traffic. The Sukkur Taluka has suffered the most, while Shikarpur and Garhiyasin Taluka come next. Several people have been rendered workless, hundreds have had to leave their villages and properties. The Shikarpur-Sukkur trunk road has been breached, and about 150 feet of it is under water. The lorry and car traffic has been suspended. The lorry traffic between Chak and Sukkur has been closed and the water has reached the railway line. The postal authorities are said to have issued orders to smaller villages not to accept money orders owing to want of safety on roads.

The Zamindars are put into a dilemma. They do not know whether they should or should not cultivate their lands for the Khariff. If the Sind canal is closed they would not get water for their lands But so far the efforts have not borne fruit, and consequently they are not able to make up their minds one way or the other.

SCARCITY TOO

And what an irony! While, on the one side of the river people are complaining of excess of water, on the other side people are complaining of scarcity. A conference was held at Rahuja in Rohri Taluka, where the attention of the Sind Government was drawn to the scarcity of water in that division, due to which people were emigrating to the neighbouring State of Khairpur.

The Sukkur Taluka is now comparatively faring better, and new cases of cholera were not reported during the last week. But the contagion has now spread to Garhiyasin Taluka, where about six villages have been attacked The Government and Congress workers alike are putting forth efforts to combat the epidemic.

OLD MAN'S FATAL FALL

A 70-year old man who had been ailing for some time fell out of his flat early on Sunday morning and died of shock and haemorrhage.

Hussein Umer, the deceased, was living with his son on the first floor of house No. 65 at Ali Umer Street. It is stated that at about 6-30 a. m. he fell out of the window on to the road. 15 feet below. He was removed in an unconscious state to the hospital where it was found that life was extinct.

RAILWAY TIME-TABLE

G. I. P. RAILWAY

(ON FORCE FROM APRIL, 1938)

Arrivals at and Departures from Victoria Terminus.

	Arr H.M	Dep H.M
Madras Mail	6 00	22 10
Peshawar Lucknow (Exp)	6 15	23 00
Calcutta Fast (Nagpur)	7 40	17 45
Calcutta Mail (Cheoki)	9 00	20 50
Madras Express	10 10	15 00
Poona Mail	10 25	17 30
Punjab Mail	11 15	18 50
Nagpur Express	13 50	21 35
Poona Fast Pass)	17 00	11 50
Poona Express	19 21	8 05
Allahabad Express	20 15	7 00

ARRIVALS AT BALLARD PIER

	Arr H.M
Frontier Mail (Saturday, only for Homeward Passengers	8 40

B. B. AND C. I RAILWAY

Mails, Express and Passenger trains Arrivals at Bombay Central

	H.M
Ahmedabad Passenger	5 35
Delhi Express	6 0
Gujarat Mail	6 45
Kathiawar Mail	7 25
Frontier Mail	8 15
The Flying Ranee (Mondays only) from Surat	*9 48
The Flying Ranee (Daily except Mondays) from Surat	10 58
Ahmedabad Passenger	14 0
Kathiawar Express	18 45
Baroda Passenger	20 33

*If Monday is a Bank Holiday, this train will run on Tuesdays.

Departures from Bombay Central.

Kathiawar Express	8 45
Baroda Passenger	9 25
Ahmedabad Passenger	13 50
The Flying Ranee (Saturdays only) to Surat	15 10
The Flying Ranee (Daily except Saturdays) to Surat	18 5
Gujarat Mail	20 25
Frontier Mail	21 30
Kathiawar Mail	21 50
Delhi Express	22 05
Ahmedabad Passenger	22 25

ARRIVALS AT BALLARD PIER.

Frontier Mail (On Saturdays only for Homeward passengers)	8 40

AIR MAIL TIMINGS

LONDON BOMBAY (via Poona.)
Planes call at Karachi, Bhuj and Ahmedabad.
Arrivals: Monday, Wednesday, Saturday and Sunday, at 7-24 p.m.
Delivery: Monday, Tuesday, Thursday at 8 a.m. and Sunday at 12-30 p.m.
BOMBAY—LONDON (via Poona.)
Planes call at Ahmedabad, Bhuj and Karachi.
Latest hour of posting for mails at G. P. O.:- Monday, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday 6-30 p.m
BOMBAY—COLOMBO (via Poona).
Planes call at Hyderabad, Madras and Trichinopoly.
Latest hour of posting for mails at G. P. O.:- Monday, Wednesday, Saturday and Sunday at 7-15 a.m.
COLOMBO BOMBAY (via Poona.)
Delivery: Monday at 8 a.m. Tuesday, Wednesday and Friday 6 p.m.

DOG V. MONKEY

How Child Was Saved From Kidnapping

UNAO, (By Mail).

A dog's bark saved a six-month-old child from being "kidnapped" by a monkey.

The child's mother left the infant on the balcony of the house and went down for a few minutes.

The family dog, a fluffy, little puppy, was keeping a watch on the infant when a huge monkey jumped on the balcony and tried to carry away the child.

The puppy bit the monkey's tail but clawed by the monkey retired at a distance and started barking. This brought the mother upstairs and the child was rescued.

It was learnt that the monkey had a few days before lost her own child.—A. P.

INFANT OF 18 MONTHS AS BRIDE?

LUCKNOW, July 1.

A "Hindaun" message (Agra District) states that a 40-year old Brahmin has selected for his bride an infant of 18 months on payment of a sum of Rs. 700 to the guardian of the girl. The parents of the girl are dead and she is still living on milk.

Some of the social workers of the locality has wired to local authorities to prevent the marriage.

Shouts and slogans and threats of social boycott greeted a fifty-four-year old headmaster who went out to marry a girl of sixteen says an Almora message. The headmaster to avoid detection left at 3 at night for village Mala near Someswar on motor bus when students and others opposed to the marriage greeted him.—A. P.

SIND JUDICIAL APPOINTMENTS

SIMLA, (By Mail.)

A Press "Communique" says:—

In consequence of the grant of leave to the Honourable Mr. D. C. Mehta, a Judge of the Court of the Judicial Commissioner in Sind, for four months and 25 days with effect from the 2nd July 1938, the Governor-General has appointed Mr. Eric Weston, I.C.S., Judicial Commissioner, Western India States Agency, to act as a Judge of the said Court during the former's absence on leave.

His Majesty the King Emperor has been pleased to approve the appointment of Mr. Eric Weston to be a permanent Judge of the Court of the Judicial Commissioner in Sind, in succession to the Honourable Mr. D. C. Mehta, with effect from the 27th November 1938. on which date the Honourable Mr. Mehta retires.

Sensation was caused in the premises of Messrs. Malvi Ranchoddas and Co., Churchgate Street, when a man sitting on a bench in the office suddenly collapsed and died.

The man Govind Baboo, it is ascertained, was a chauffeur in the employ of Sir Chunilal Mehta. Medical evidence shows that he died of rupture of the aorta.

Basic Facts About the

BOMBAY MUTUAL

(Oldest & Strongest Indian Mutual Life Office)

1937

A RECORD YEAR

New Business Exceeds	Rs. 2.02 Crores
Total Business Exceeds	Rs. 8.43 Crores
Assets Exceed	Rs. 1.13 Crores
Premium Income Exceeds	Rs. 42 lacs

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ESTD. 1871

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MOHAN SONS & CO., 22, Apollo Street, Fort, BOMBAY.
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D. G. GADEKAR & CO., AKOLA.

1. HARD-TO-CLEAN TEETH
2. LACK-LUSTRE TEETH
3. STAINED TEETH
4. FLABBY GUMS
5. COATED TONGUE

FIGHT THESE 5 CONDITIONS THAT STEAL YOUR *Charm!*

TEETH SO WHITE . . . SO BRILLIANT . . . BECAUSE OF SPECIAL CLEANSING FORMULA IN LISTERINE TOOTH PASTE

Here is a dentifrice that is superseding old-fashioned tooth pastes . . . that is winning men and women everywhere . . . *because of its remarkable results.*

A special secret formula is the answer. Hard-to-clean teeth are actually transformed. Dull, lack-lustre, off-colour teeth take on new brilliance and flash. Stains disappear like magic. That unpleasant coating on the tongue is swept away by the action of paste and brush.

Flabby gums massaged with this tooth paste are stimulated — and a blend of mild fruit acids gives needed alkaline effect. Try a tube of Listerine Tooth Paste. You will be delighted with results.

8-12

LISTERINE TOOTH PASTE

CASTOPHENE

What misery Castor Oil causes to children! Now, there is no need to give it, for scientists have perfected the ideal substitute.....Castophene Castor Oil Chocolates As pleasant to take as sweets, these reliable laxative tablets are highly recommended by doctors and nurses for their thorough but gentle action. They are as ideal for adults as for children.....keep a bottle handy always

WILL MAKE YOU WELL AND KEEP YOU WELL

Agents for Bombay:— CHIMANLAL CHUNILAL & CO., Princess Street, Bombay. 2.

Beawar Letter

AJMER-MERWARA DEMANDS UNION WITH U. P.

BEAWAR (By Mail).

The Ajmer Merwara Swarajya day was observed in Beawar yesterday with due pomp and show. A large procession consisting of the Congress workers and students of the local Jain Gurukul and other institutions were the special feature of the procession which passed through important thoroughfares of the town, singing national songs and uttering slogans. The flag hoisting ceremony was performed by Seth Seshmal Bohra President of the Town Congress Committee.

A meeting was held at Dixon, Chatri, Mr. Mukutbeharilal Bhargawa, Advocate, presiding. Resolutions demanding provincial autonomy for the province by amalgamating it with the United Provinces, and non-official chairman for the local Municipality and adult franchise and abolition of the system of nominating members in it and complete overhauling of the District board to make it a true representative body were passed.

Delwara village Congress Committee also observed the day in the morning when Mr. Jainarain Vyas explained to the peasants there the significance of the provincial autonomy. Resolution demanding amalgamation of the province with U. P. was passed.

EROS

Daily 3-30, 6-30 & 10 p.m.

Dramatic Revelation of A Nurse's Real Life Story and the inside workings of the Police!

SEE HOW SCIENCE ENABLES THE LAW TO GET ITS MAN!

Two Bullets! One finds her brother! One finds her sweetheart! Was a third meant for

"NURSE FROM BROOKLYN"

LOVE & SCIENTIFIC DETECTION FIND THE ANSWER.

SALLY AILERS
PAUL KELLY

A New Universal Picture.

W. I. A. A.
TREASURE HUNT
9-30 P. M.
JULY 12
Open to all Motorists

PRIZES OF
Rs. 100 —Rs. 50 — Rs. 30
ENTRANCE FEE Rs. 5

Forms and details from
SECRETARY, W.I.A.A.,
12, Wodehouse Road,
BOMBAY.

REGAL
Daily at 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.
The sweetest kiss in Dixie—
The wickedest heart in the world!
BETTE Davis
JEZEBEL
A WARNER BROS. PICTURE with
HENRY FONDA - GEORGE BRENT - MARGARET LINDSAY
DONALD CRISP - FAY BAINTER
A William Wyler Production

CAPITOL
Daily at 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.
GANGWAY FOR TORCHY! SHE'S GOING TO TOWN!

Plenty of Thrills & Action!

THE EXCELSIOR
THREE SHOWS DAILY:
AT 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.
STANLEY LUPINO
IN
CHEER UP

City & Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Ashad Sud 7, 1995
Muslim: Jamad-ul-Avval 5, 1357
Parsi: Behman 2, 1307
Hightide: 4-49; 16-56
Lowtide: 10-33; 23-45
Sunrise: 6h 6m
Sunset: 7h 20m
Municipal Corporation, 3-40 p.m.

Domestic Occurrence

MODI-DESAI WEDDING

Miss GITA, daughter of Mr. Manilal Chhaganlal Modi of the Gujarati Type Foundry weds Ratilal Chamanlal Desai at 6-30 p.m., to-day on (July 4th). at Ladwadi, near C. P. Tank Road.

DEATH

THAKORE—Shankerprasad Chaganlal Solicitor of Messrs Divecha, Thakore Solicitors, died of heart failure on Sunday afternoon. Deeply mourned. Uthamna at his residence to-day at 6 p.m. (Borivli, Ghod Bunder Road). opp. Level Crossing.

BOMBAY PRESIDENCY OLYMPIC ASSOCIATION

The Hon. Secretary, Badminton Committee, Bombay Presidency Olympic Association, writes:—

The Bombay Presidency Olympic Association is desirous of forming an appropriate and permanent Badminton Council to promote control and guide under the auspices of the Association, the Game of Badminton in Bombay Presidency. For this purpose an important meeting of representatives of clubs interested in Badminton will be held at 6-30 p.m. to-day (Monday) at the Islam Gymkhana, Kennedy Sea Face

SURAT ATHAVISHI AUDICHYA SAHASTRA SCHOLARSHIP

A monthly scholarship of Rs. 7 is available for a student of the Surat Athavishi Audichya Brahmin Community, who has passed this year's Matriculation Examination with highest marks and joined College. The applicant should apply immediately to Mr. C. G. Desai, Shilpa Nivas, Santa Cruz.

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

BROADWAY—"The Life of Emile Zola" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CAPITOL—"Torche Blane The Adventurous Blonde". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Gopal Krishna". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
EROS—"3 Smart Girls". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"Cheer Up." Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EMPIRE—"Adventures of Marco Polo". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Men Betray Women." Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Khan Bahadur". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Umaji Naik." Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
MINERVA—"Abhagin". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
PLAZA—"Kunku." Daily at usual time.
REGAL—"Jezebel." Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"We Three". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
SUPER—"State Express." Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
WEST END—"Prithvi Putra". Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
WELLINGTON—"One in a Million". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

SHRI BOMBAY PATIDAR STRI SAMAJ

A meeting of the Managing Committee of Shri Bombay Patidar Stri Samaj will be held to-morrow (Tuesday) at 3 p.m. (S. T.), at the residence of Shrimati Kashiben Shankarbhai Amin at Poonamchand Ghashiram Building, Chaupati, opp. Tilak Statue.

TRAVANCORE NATIONAL BANK

The Jt. Hon. Secretary of the Committee writes:—

The adjourned special meeting of the Committee of the Shareholders and Depositors of the Travancore National and Quilon Bank Ltd., will be held to-day (Monday) the 4th inst., at 6 p.m. in the office of the Committee (Mr. Parikh Advocate's Chamber) at Jambulwadi, Kalbadevi Road. Shareholders and depositors and particularly those who have as yet not communicated the extent of their interest in the Bank may also attend and notify their claims in the office.

"BOMBAY KAMGAR SANGH"

B. P. C. C. Labour Committee Official's Statement

Mr. S. B. Mahadeshwar, the Secretary of the B.P.C.C. Labour Sub-Committee has issued the following statement to the press:—

"From a report appearing in the "Navakal" dated the 2nd of July, 1938, it appears that a new organisation by name "Bombay Kamgar Sangh" has been formed in Bombay. As the "Navakal" report is likely to create misconceptions in the minds of the workers regarding the Sangh, I am publishing this explanation as the Secretary of the B.P.C.C. Labour Sub-Committee.

"Neither the B.P.C.C. nor any of its Committees or branches has any connection whatsoever with this Sangh. The Sangh has not been recognised by the Labour Sub-Committee or any other Committee of the Congress. The Labour Sub-Committee is endeavouring in its own way to remedy the grievances of the workers and it has never felt any necessity for such a Sangh. I have been compelled to issue this statement in order that the workers may not be misled by the name of the Congress which has been wrongly associated with the Sangh and it may not be possible for the organisers of the Sangh to mislead the workers by using the name of the Congress".

No Week-End Cricket

Due to heavy overnight rain, Sunday's fixtures, in local cricket at the principal Gymkhana, at the Kennedy Sea Face, were cancelled

"How Goodness Of Human Beings Helps The Cause Of Behman"

At the hall of the Parsi Vegetarian and Temperance Society at Dady Seth House, 3rd Floor, Cawasji Patel Street, to-day (Monday) at 6-30 p.m. (S. T.), Mr. Jehangir Sorabji Chinivala. advocate, will give a talk on "How the goodness of human beings helps the cause of "Behman".

A Desh Sevika Weds To-day

The marriage of Desh Sevika, Miss Gita, daughter of Sjt. Manilal Chhaganlal Modi of the Gujarati Type Foundry, will be celebrated at 6-30 p.m. this evening (Monday) at Ladwadi, C. P. Tank Road. The bridegroom Mr. Ratilal Chamanlal Desai is a nephew of Sheth Jivanlal Chunilal Chinai and is at present connected with the National Art Silk Mills at Dadar.

Miss Gita Modi comes from the well-known Modi family of Surat. She took very active part in the Desh Sevika Sangh and has been an active member of the Gandhi Seva Sena Sangh. Bhagini Samaj and Hindu Stree Mandal.

PLEA FOR ALL-INDIA BAR

Sir. B. L. Mitter's Wishes For Travancore High Court

COCHIN, (By Mail).

Sir B. L. Mitter, Advocate General of the Federal Court of India, has sent a communication to the Chief Justice of the newly-constituted High Court of Cochin, in the course of which he conveyed his felicitations on the raising of the Cochin Chief Court to the status of a High Court.

"In some respect", says Sir B. L. Mitter, "Cochin is in advance of the British India, which is a matter of no little pride to all Indians. It is one of my ambitions to witness the birth of an all-India Bar, and if I can initiate any measure for its fulfilment, I shall deem it a privilege to seek the co-operation of the Bar of your Court.

"I wish the High Court of Cochin a glorious cheer".—United Press.

CITY CAR SMASH

Driver Absconds

The rear portion of a car was smashed to smithereens, when it rammed into a tree on Queen's Road, on Sunday night. The driver of the car was stated to have abandoned it and to have absconded soon after the accident.

The Esplanade Police are making inquiries.

Indo-American Union Dinner

A dinner in celebration of the American Independence Day will be held on Saturday the 9th instant at 7-30 p.m. at 22 Club Back Road, Byculla. Mrs. Bhavnani nee Enakshi Ram Rao, M.A. will speak.

Members and all those who have visited America are requested to reserve the seats early. Please communicate with Mr. Mohan V. Raj, Hon. Secretary, 30, Central Bank Building, Fort, Bombay. Telephone 23670. Cover charge per head Re. 1-8-0.

TALK OF THE SUBURBS

(BY A SUBURBAN MAN.)

On Friday evening the G.I.P. Railway Institute, Bandra and the Parel Railway Institute played a number of friendly billiard matches on the Bandra Institute Billiard table. A large crowd of members and friends witnessed the games, most of which were interesting from start to finish. Following are the results:—

J. Noguer (Bandra) beat Jr. Thomas (Parel) 150—106, D. Rana (Bandra) beat A. James (Parel) 100—70, Smith (Bandra) beat Dunk (Parel) 150—122, S. R. Thomas (Parel) beat A. L. Shortland (Bandra) 100—66 and J. Cahill (Bandra) beat K. Thomas (Parel) 150—123.

JABIR A. ALI ELECTED PRESIDENT

A special general meeting of the District Local Board of the Bombay Suburban District was held on Saturday at the office of District Local Board, on Cama Road, Andheri, at 4 p.m. when a new president was elected.

At the very outset Mr. R. H. Chemburkar, proposed that the retiring president Mr. C. D. Barfiwalla be in the chair, this proposition was seconded by Mr. D. Dalal.

It was again proposed and seconded by the same persons that Mr. Jabir A. Ali be elected president of the District Local Board for the triennium commencing from June 26, 1938. This was then put to the vote and was carried with acclamation.

The new president then took the chair and spoke at length on his aims and ideals. He expressed his intention of doing as much as possible for the betterment of roads, especially those leading to villages. He spoke on the improvement of the present sanitation and the importance of dealing with two things, namely education and agriculture.

Mr. Patel supported by Mr. Baloo spoke on the useful and valuable work done by Mr. C. D. Barfiwalla the retiring president.

Mr. Barfiwalla thanked Mr. Baloo and the other members present for the glowing tribute they paid him and gave a friendly advice on the secret of success of the Board's progress.

After several other speakers had spoken a vote of thanks was proposed to the president by Mr. Dalal which was seconded by Mr. Paul Pereira, after which the meeting was dissolved.

STABBED ON THE CAUSEWAY

Early in the hours of Saturday morning the Bandra Police were informed that a stabbed fakir was lying on the footpath on the Mahim Causeway of the Bottleneck of the Suburbs. The police going on the scene were surprised to see a crowd gathered around the body that was lying at the side of a bedding.

The fakir was stabbed in several places on the chest and the back and from the blood lying about it is believed the victim must have been stabbed at about 12 p.m. on Friday night.

Though the police have striven hard during the whole of the Saturday to identify the body, so far no identity is known. The only clue left is a mark on the clothes of a word in Roman letters "Divana" and a knife found by the police in the shrubs on the adjoining shore. The Bandra police are making further inquiries.

FUNERAL OF DR. D'MONTE

The funeral of Dr. Dominic A. D'Monte, the President of Bombay East Indian Association and a wealthy landlord of Bandra left his residence at 5 p.m. on Saturday for St. Andrew's Church.

The funeral was attended by Mahomedans, Parsis, Hindus and the bulk of the Catholic population from Bassein, Dharavi Island, Salsette and the City. The procession consisted of school children, nuns, about 45 priests and formed a very sad but impressive spectacle wending down the crest of the Bandra Hill.

His Grace the Archbishop of Bombay officiated at the house and the church and gave an oration in the church.

Various institutions, schools, clubs, associations and other bodies with whom Dr. D'Monte had connections sent wreaths, which filled the whole grave making it look like a bed of flowers.

All India Weather

(From Our Correspondent)
POONA, July 3.

The following are maximum and minimum temperature and rainfall recorded at Poona Observatory:—

	Max. Temp.	Min Temp.	Rainfall Past 24 hours.	Since June 1.	Departure from normal.
Agra	105	78	1.5	2.4	—0.7
Ahmadnagar	95	75	0.6	10.8	+3.6
Akola	96	77	0.1	11.1	+5.1
Allahabad	100	83	—	7.8	+2.6
Ajmer	103	87	—	3.9	+1.0
Ahmednagar	89	70	0.6	6.6	+1.5
Ambala	104	84	—	4.0	—0.8
Allanabad	90	76	0.7	9.3	+3.3
Benares	—	—	—	—	—
Bareilly	96	82	—	11.7	+3.3
BOMBAY	87	75	1.2	32.7	+11.8
Bangalore	80	66	—	3.0	—0.3
Bhopal	94	77	0.1	15.6	—
Baroda	98	81	—	8.3	—
Belgaum	80	68	T	8.6	—0.6
Bahawalpur	112	81	—	0	—0.7
Bijapur	87	72	T	6.3	+2.8
Bellary	90	74	T	1.3	—0.7
Bhavnagar	96	82	—	6.2	+1.4
Chittagong	88	79	—	28.7	—5.9
Calcutta	92	81	—	9.2	—4.0
Cuttack	93	77	—	9.3	—2.2
Cawnpore	97	83	0.4	10.1	+6.0
Calicut	76	71	3.6	50.1	+12.9
Colombo	95	76	0.4	2.5	—5.7
Cheerapunji	70	63	2.7	154.7	+51.5
Cocanada	90	77	0.1	6.2	+0.8
Coonn	77	71	0.5	34.2	+3.0
Dehra Dun	94	73	1.2	16.0	+5.4
Delhi	105	83	0.1	2.0	—0.8
Dehra I. Khan	109	82	—	1.4	+0.6
Darjeeling	68	59	0.1	39.1	+10.3
Desa	105	84	—	2.7	—0.3
Dalhousie	—	—	—	8.8	+0.1
Fort Sandeman	—	—	—	—	—
Gorakhpur	93	82	T	10.7	+1.8
Hyderabad (Dn.)	89	74	0.2	—	—
Hyderabad (Sind)	106	81	—	1.5	+0.9
Indore	92	72	1.6	17.7	+11.1
Jhansi	99	81	—	9.7	+4.3
Jubbulpore	90	75	1.7	10.3	+1.4
Jacobabad	114	87	—	0	—0.3
Jaipur	105	80	—	4.4	+1.4
Karwar	80	72	3.9	35.7	—5.3
Karachi	89	81	—	0.1	—0.9
Kodaikanal	57	51	T	3.0	—1.4
Khandwa	95	77	—	15.1	+9.0
Lucknow	94	82	—	13.2	+7.7
Ludhiana	110	85	—	2.1	—1.3
Lahore	109	78	—	5.3	+3.2
Lyallpur	110	84	—	4.5	+3.1
Multan	113	84	—	1.2	+0.4
Mysore	77	66	0.1	1.7	—1.4
Madras	95	79	T	2.2	—0.1
Maymyo	79	69	—	6.8	—2.6
Marmagoa	81	72	3.3	25.5	—
Malegaon	94	75	0.7	4.7	—0.1
Mussoorie	73	63	—	15.2	+9.1
Mahableshwar	68	61	0.4	90.5	+36.8
Murree	80	65	—	14.0	+9.2
Mount Abu	82	71	—	7.1	—0.1
Masulipatam	91	78	—	7.3	+0.2
Mandalay	95	74	—	4.0	—2.5
Mangalore	77	71	7.4	61.6	+20.5
Meerut	—	—	—	3.2	—0.9
Mercara	66	61	2.3	51.6	+21.8
Nagpur	88	75	0.1	14.7	+4.6
Ootacamund	56	52	0.4	4.2	—2.9
Patna	93	83	—	15.2	+6.1
Peshawar	108	76	—	0.7	+0.3
Poona	87	72	0.1	6.2	+1.0
Pachmarhi	82	68	2.9	19.3	+7.9
Port Blair	86	76	0.6	25.1	+4.4
Quetta	92	50	—	0	—
Ranchi	—	—	—	—	—
Rawalpindi	106	72	—	13.5	+10.8
Rangoon	87	77	T	16.4	—3.5
Ratnagiri	83	75	1.3	53.9	+21.6
Rajkot	100	80	—	7.8	+2.7
Sialkot	105	82	—	6.9	+3.7
Srinagar	88	61	—	2.8	+1.2
Sholapur	90	71	1.8	10.8	+5.7
Shillong	77	67	—	19.5	+2.1
Simla	77	64	—	8.6	—0.4
Surat	93	82	—	14.4	+4.5
Salem	91	75	—	2.0	—1.3
Trichinopoly	94	78	—	1.5	—0.1
Trivandrum	80	72	1.7	13.5	—0.7
Vizagapatam	88	—	0.6	8.6	+3.4

T indicates rainfall of 1 to 4 cents.

STRONG MONSOON AND SCATTERED RAINFALL

POONA, July 3.

Monsoon has been strong in West Coast, Deccan, Berar, West Central Provinces and West Central India. Scattered rainfall also occurred in North-East India, United Provinces and East Madras.

Chief amounts.—Mangalore seven inches, Jalpaiguri five, Karwar and Calicut four, Cherrapunji, Marmagao, Aurangabad, and Pachmarhi three, Dibrugarh, Sholapur, Raichur and Mercara two, Tezpur, Neemuch, Indore, Agra, Jubbulpore, Ratnagiri and Trivandrum one and half, Dehra Dun, Bombay and Anantapur one.

Forecast until evening the 4th:—Monsoon will be strong in the Western half of the Peninsula and fairly active in Central and north-east India and United Provinces. Scattered thunder showers are likely in the rest of Peninsula along and near Punjab Hills.—A. P.

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending at 8 a.m. of 2-7-1938.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours —.004 inches
Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m 82.4 degrees
Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a. m. 79.1 degrees
Maximum temperature during 24 hrs 88.2 degrees 1.7 above normal.
Minimum temperature during 24 hrs 80.8 degrees 3.9 above normal
Relative humidity at 8 a.m. 86 per cent.
Direction of wind at 8 a.m. NW
Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 13 miles per hour
Total movement of wind in 24 hours 292 miles
Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 23 miles per hour
Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy—10) 10
Rainfall in 24 hours 0.12 inches
Total rainfall during the month 0.17 inches
Total rainfall during the year 32.70 inches
Weather remarks: Rain

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 2-7-38.

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 83.6 deg. F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 29.85 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.65 inches.

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

Four persons, including two Burmese women, were killed and 12 others were seriously injured in a motor bus accident, five miles from Mandalay. The bus was completely wrecked.

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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: MONDAY, JULY 4, 1938

INDIAN INTERESTS SACRIFICED

The protest made to the Government of India by the Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industries against the sacrifice of Indian interests in the control of the Air Mail Service in India doubtless represents the views of the entire business community in India and the Indian public in general. Similar protests have been made by various provincial business bodies, notably by the Indian Merchants' Chamber, Bombay. They may or may not have the desired effect on the Government but they need to be clearly understood by the public. The facts of the case may be summarised briefly as follows: About five years ago, when negotiations were being carried on with the British Government and the Imperial Air Railways, Ltd. for the extension of the London-Karachi air service across India from Karachi to Singapore as a link in the England-Australia air service, public opinion in India strongly demanded that the proposed Indian Trans-Continental Airways, Ltd. should be predominantly controlled by India and Indians. The Government of India, too, admitted the reasonableness of the demand and, the then Finance Member was reported to have informed the Standing Finance Committee that "he had come to the conclusion that not less than 75 per cent. of the voting rights would give Government the control desired over the affairs of the company." It was obviously in the expectation that this measure of control would be ensured for India that the Finance Committee approved of the whole scheme. But the actual result was that as much as 51 per cent. interest in the capital was given to a non-Indian company, viz., the Imperial Airways and of the remaining 49 per cent. the Government of India held only 24 per cent., the balance of 25 per cent. being allotted to Indian National Airways, Ltd., a company formed for conducting the feeder service.

Opportunity Missed

This bargain was most unfair to India but an assurance was then given by Government that the whole position would be reconsidered when the agreement was renewed in 1939. But a new agreement has already been entered into for fifteen years maintaining the old proportion in the capital owned by different interests. No opportunity has been given to the public or to the commercial community to submit their views on the subject. Moreover, under the new agreement India is excluded from participation in the Sea-plane services operating thrice a week between England and Singapore, and India's non-participation in the new branch of Civil Aviation is sought to be explained on the plea that India has comparatively no particular interest in the development of Sea Plane Services. But every kind of transport is of the utmost importance to every country both for peace and war activities and the Federation of Indian Chambers rightly urges: "It would have opened a new field for Indian enterprise, particularly in a country like India with its long coastline and with its navigable rivers. Sea Plane Services could have a profitable future in any plan of Civil Aviation within the country. The Government of India, have therefore, lost a good opportunity for the development of Sea Plane Services in the country by not providing for the training of Indians to these services.

Guardians Of British Interests

The fact is that the Government of India know but too well the importance of every kind of transport. And for that very reason they safeguard, in every one of these, British interests, first and foremost, utterly sacrificing Indian interests. The agreements in question are but one of the illustrations of this policy. Other illustrations are the keeping of the Indian Railways out of the control of the Federal Indian legislature, and the determined refusal to concede the claims of Indian shipping in overseas traffic and even to reserve Indian Coastal Shipping for Indians. Addressing the Calcutta Rotary Club some days ago, Mr. G. L. Mehta Vice-President of the Indian Merchants' Chamber, Calcutta, made out a strong case for the development of Indian shipping both for purposes of commerce and defence. He said: "Even apart from the length of India's coastline as a criterion of the need of naval strength, the flow of India's commerce depends upon the freedom of entry and departure at a few great routes and centres of sea-borne commerce. It is owing to a recognition of this vital importance of the strength and efficiency of a mercantile marine as the complementary agent to a Navy and a means of national defence that the development of shipping has become an instrument of national policy in every important maritime country since the war." But such a national policy is pursued only by a national Government. The present Government of India are constitutionally irresponsible and have systematically sacrificed Indian interests where they conflict with those of Britain. It will be well for all businessmen to realise that there can be no economic salvation for India unless and until she is politically free and that in attaining political freedom Indian businessmen have to play by no means small part.

Signficant Declaration

It is interesting to note how the Dominions never fail to deal shocks to the "mother country" and debunk the theory of the British Commonwealth of Nations as Britain would desire them and the world to understand it. The proceedings in the Canadian House of Commons furnish the latest instance. Mr. Bennet, the Leader of the Opposition and of the Conservative Party, attacked the Government for "refusing to Britain the means to defend herself in the event of war by withholding permission for the establishment of R.A.F. Training Schools in Canada." The reply of the Prime Minister is noteworthy. After denying that any such permission was sought, Mr. Mackenzie King went on deliberately to declare that "the Canadian Government should not permit any military force to be stationed in the country under the control of another Government." By this declaration Canada—which incidentally is the pioneer Dominion in the matter—has set another example of the progress of the Dominions towards a completely sovereign identity of their own both nationally and internationally.

Late Mr. G. S. Khaparde

A link with the past is snapped with the death of Mr. G. S. Khaparde. Born 84 years ago, the late Mr. Khaparde belonged to the generation which produced the founders of new India. One of the earliest products of the Bombay University, Mr. Khaparde, like many of his colleagues, soon freed himself from the shackles of Government service and decided to devote himself to national work. His association with Lokamanya Tilak was the turning-point in his career, and he soon came to be recognised as the principal lieutenant and adviser of the latter. A great part of the credit of the early political awakening of greater Maharashtra goes to the late Mr. Khaparde, who was picturesque and almost a legendary figure. His generosity knew no bounds and his interests were Catholic. His visit to England in 1919 as a member of the Home Rule League deputation was perhaps the crowning work of his life. Lokamanya's death soon after and the emergence of the Non-Co-operation movement removed Mr. Khaparde from the vanguard of public life. He was already an old man then and his professed differences with Mahatma Gandhi were only the measure of the amazing progress Indian nationalism had made during the previous few decades. Since then Mr. Khaparde lived practically a retired life, a venerated relic of the past as also an unconscious prophet of the future. His life bridged a historic period in Indian annals and well may he have considered his mission fulfilled by a succeeding generation, ere his death.

(Continued on Page 7, Col. 4.)

FROM ACROSS THE SEAS

Gleanings From The World Press

(By OUR LONDON CORRESPONDENT).

Mr. H. W. Nevinson, veteran journalist and democrat, is flying to Prague with Evelyn Sharp, his wife, in a week or so to attend the next international congress of the P.E.N. Club.

At 82 Mr Nevinson prefers air comfort to a long land and sea journey. The K.L.M. service picks up passengers at Croydon at breakfast time and puts them down at Prague in time for lunch, and as their machine fly right across Germany, the new trouble of obtaining a visa is avoided.

Mr H. G. Wells is also going to fly to the Czech capital for the conference. He is 71.

Delegates From Barcelona.

Among others attending the gathering will be Mr. Shih-I-Hsuing, the author of "Lady Precious Stream," who will be one of a special Chinese delegation of the Club.

There is also to be party from Barcelona, who will appeal for assistance from the writers to secure supplies of paper for printing their books. Paper is scarce in Spain at present.

Baldwin At The Press Club

Earl Baldwin drew a full house to the Press Club house dinner at which he was the guest of honour. Two hundred reporters heard the unreported speech.

Earl Baldwin took with him three cherry wood pipes, a large tin of tobacco and a stick. A friend who was present thought that he showed signs of weariness early on.

But this thought was dispelled when the ex-Premier rose to speak. He gave the company forty minutes, and this off-the-record speech was one of the most vigorous he has ever delivered.

Then he sat down, picked up one of his pipes and joined in the songs for the rest of the evening.

Mr. Anthony Eden.

Mr. Anthony Eden is again attending the House of Commons regularly. He is now a back-bencher. But the habit of years at the Foreign Office remains strong in him. He still exchanges notes.

We were amused recently by his "diplomatic negotiations" with Mr. Churchill. Mr Churchill sent the first note He passed it to Mrs. Tate, who acted as courier and handed it to Mr. Eden

Mr. Eden, in true Foreign Office style, found the first draft of his reply unsatisfactory and wrote a second.

Mr. Churchill studied it in some perplexity, which may have been caused by the handwriting or the contents.

Mr. Churchill tore up his order paper and began to write a reply Then he changed his mind, and, disregarding diplomatic usage, nodded to Mr. Eden.

The ex-Foreign Secretary beamed, and his pleased smile was returned by Mr Churchill.

What it was about there is no doubt that agreement was achieved.

Boom In Oxford.

According to the "Oxford Magazine" there is a boom in applications for admission to Oxford University next October. The reasons it gives for this are :

A sudden rise in the birth rate after the war :

Oxford's second successive victory in the Boat Race, and

The film "A Yank at Oxford."

"Bois Roussel."

Mr. Peter Beatty backed his Derby horse, Bois Roussel, to win £ 20,000.

He deserved his success ; for he showed excellent judgment in buying the horse. He chose it not so much because of its performance and its appearance, but because of its breeding on the dam side.

The dam, Plucky Liege, was one of the most successful brood mares of her time. She was by Spearmint out of the St. Simon mare Concertina. She was bred in this country by Lord Michelham in 1912 and sent to France three seasons later.

Mr. Beatty asked Prince Aly Khan to negotiate the sale for him. They started with an offer of £ 4000, but had to go to £ 8000.

At that Bois Roussel was cheap. He is already worth several times £ 8000, and when the time comes he will be great acquisition to the stud in this country.

Mr Betty's one anxiety was that the horse would not "act on the course" recently. He believes still

DEEPER THAN THE RATIO

Wanted A. "Food Rupee"

By K. G. Mashruwala

II

I am glad to see Syt. Gamanlal Presswala's letter of the 27th, because it gives me an opportunity of making my view clearer.

In the first place it is not right to say that "in my opinion, money need not be an exact measuring stick of values'.' Just the opposite. Nothing would be better than having an "exact measuring stick of values." Only I do not see how gold and silver may be so looked upon. It is common knowledge that a rupee 'measures' ten pounds of wheat at one time, eight at another, and may at any time give only one or even twenty. As I see the coin, it seems to me to be the true measure only of the silver or gold or other metals put into it. In relation to all other things, it gives different measures to different buyers and sellers even at the same hour and in the same place. If the silver and gold coins were "exact measuring sticks of values" the discussion about the ratio, in my opinion would never be necessary. We do not have a fight on the ratio between the yard and the meter, because though they are different standards of length, both are quite certain in their operations.

Measure Of Exchange

Now if it is possible for a Government to print a piece of metal or paper and say that, whatever be its true value, it should always be taken as a fixed part or multiple of a rupee, and that the rupee should be taken as a fixed part of a pound sterling, then it should also be possible for a Government to give that coin or paper the meaning that it would be representative of so many pounds of wheat or rice. In place of making the rupee representative of 16|240th or 18|240th part of a gold coin, which we nowhere see, it could with better reason be made representative of, say, 10 or 12 lbs. of wheat or rice or jowar or bajri. If I desire to get, say, a car of the value of two thousand rupees, even now I do not go to the market with a bag of silver coins. I go either with currency-notes or a cheque-book. But I would have to take a bag of coins, if I am unable to have notes or the credit for giving a cheque. If, tomorrow I have taken to valuing the car as so many pounds of wheat there is no change in the position. There is no need to necessarily take a cart of wheat bags to the automobile company. If I can have coins or notes, as representatives of the necessary measure of wheat, I can take them in the same way as I do now. Or if I have an account with some grain-storer I can also give a cheque. If I have neither of these, I would have the right to say to the seller that he should take wheat bags as price for the car. No wise trader would say that he would not take wheat, as no wise trader says he would not take rupees, if I cannot give notes or a cheque. If he has not place to keep so many coins in his safe, he will send them to his banker or to the currency bank of the State to get notes in exchange. In the same way if he has no place for twenty bags of wheat he can send them to his grainer, or to the Grain Bank of the State to get wheat changed into coins and notes. The Currency Bank makes exchanges between gold, silver (?), notes and coins; the Grain Bank would make exchanges between wheat or other standard cereal, notes and coins.

The Governments may have their gold and silver reserves as well as now. But that should not be taken as something different from hoarding. The farmer who hoards gold and silver is not so foolish after all as he is made out. Nor is a Government that does so. But that is no reason why it should be made the necessary instrument of exchange.

Insurance Against Sudden Demand

It is necessary for Governments at present to keep great amounts of gold and silver coins and bullion against notes and token coins which they have sent out. They are an insurance against sudden demands. The Governments which have cereals as their money-base would have to keep great stores of cereals. I do not see why it should be difficult for a State to do so. To the people, the stores would be an insurance also against famine. In the market, grain-traders would take the place of money-traders (i.e. bankers and shroffs), and there is no reason why trade should not go on as fully and freely as it is thought to be now.

Nor should international trade be more difficult with a 'food-rupee' (the name given to this system by Swami Bharatanandaji formerly Sj. Maurice Frydman). Why should it be difficult for another country to make up accounts only because we do not value our goods with metal-based money but food-based money?

Then, about difficulties of Government. Where the question is, that between the Government and the people, who should have less trouble than the other, I say strongly that it should be the people for whom the Government is made. In an important need of life the State should make necessary adjustments in its system of government rather than make a demand upon the people to do so, so that it may have less trouble. As to making estimates of public income, if at all, Governments would have a greater chance of making truer estimates of their revenue than they have now. For if they have a desire to have a fairly fixed revenue in cereals, it would be within their power to have them produced. In the present system neither the government nor the

(Continued on Page 10, Col. 6).

FRANKLY SPEAKING

NECESSARY LEGISLATION.

The Government of Bombay have done well to undertake legislative measures enabling them to acquire and return to the owners the lands confiscated during the last Civil Disobedience movement. Months have been spent in attempting to persuade those who purchased the lands to sell them back for the old purchase price plus compensation for improvements made on the lands. But some of the purchasers have obstinately refused to re-sell lands which they could buy almost for a song in those bad days. Some others seem to think that they can dictate any price they like to the Government, naturally very anxious to purchase the lands. Government's decision to take legislative action may perhaps have a salutary effect on them and persuade them to sell the lands voluntarily for a reasonable price.

JUST RECOGNITION

The Bombay Government deserve to be congratulated on their decision that the degrees and diplomas issued by the Gujarat Vidyapith, and the Tilak Maharashtra Vidyapith before 1932 should be regarded, for the purposes of Government and semi-Government service, i.e., not only for future recruitment, but in relation also to those who are already in such service, as equal to the corresponding degrees and diplomas of the University of Bombay. Government have also directed that the first and second year certificates of training issued to primary teachers by the Gujarat Vidyapith Adhyapana Mandir before 1932 should be regarded as on par with the first and second year certificates issued by Government for primary teachers and that these orders should be given immediate effect. Some justice has at last been done to a large body of students who went through pretty long and costly courses in national schools and colleges but who found that their certificates and diplomas were treated as scraps of paper not only by Government and semi-Government offices but even by business bodies who need not have been slavish towards Government. Let us hope that now at least these business bodies will do better. We also hope that in respect of franchise and recognition by the Bombay University, Government will do all that is possible for the qualified students of the Gujarat Vidyapith and the Tilak Maharashtra Vidyapith.

INDIAN WOMEN'S UNIVERSITY.

While on this subject, we feel we must also press the claims of the Indian Women's University for due recognition by Government. This is, of course, a much larger question but a satisfactory solution of it must not be indefinitely postponed. Recognition of a University requires that its courses and standards of instruction and examination are sufficiently high and that it should enjoy a fixed reasonably high annual income. So far as the first condition is concerned, the constitution of the University, its published courses and their continued and growing popularity are proofs positive that it maintains sufficiently high academic standards. If Government like, they may suggest such alterations in the courses and standards as they may think essential for State recognition. As regards financial requirements for recognition, we find from the Calendar of the University for 1937 that the financial position of the body is thoroughly sound and can ensure its permanency with its present responsibilities. The University gets a certain annual income of at least Rs. 80.000 including Rs. 52.500. which is due to it annually from the Executors of the will of the late Sir Vithaldas Thackersey, according to the last Settlement between them and the University authorities. Moreover, the Settlement provides that the corpus of Rs. 15 lakhs, from the interest on which the grant of Rs. 52,500 is made annually, should be delivered to the University

(a) as soon as the University receives the necessary charter from Government:

or (b) as soon as the University receives such other kind of recognition from Government as would ensure the permanency of the University and give assurance to the public that the University shall be conducted on right principles and that their graduates would have a recognised status."

or (c) if the University raises a permanent fund sufficient to produce an annual income of Rs. 52,500.

GIVE IT A CHARTER.

It is believed that the Bombay Government have promised to give a charter to the University if it collects the fund mentioned in (c) above and thus becomes entitled to the corpus of the Thackersey Endowment. That is something, indeed; and all will be happy if the public help the University in getting the requisite sum at an early date. But we recognise it is a hard task for any educational institution to collect a sum of about Rs. 15 lakhs in these hard times. In any case, we do not see why the collection of Rs. 15 lakhs should be a condition precedent to the grant of a charter. The present position of the University itself justifies the immediate grant of a charter. The charter brings with it the corpus of the Thackersey Endowment, and these two factors will themselves ensure the permanence and the efficiency of the University. It seems cruel to withhold a charter which is deserved even now and the grant of which will certainly enable the University to achieve greater successes. However, if for any reason Government should find it difficult to grant a charter immediately, they should not have the least hesitation to give the University such recognition as, according to the clause (b) of the Settlement quoted above, "would ensure the permanency of the University and give assurance to the public that its graduates would have a recognised status." This is certainly the least the Government should do without any delay.

LATE DR. D'MONTE

Dr. D. A. D'Monte, who died on Friday at the age of 81, belonged to a generation of Bombay's eminent citizens of whom few members survive but who laid the foundation of the prosperity and greatness of the city and its suburbs. Though long past the age at which many persons of a subsequent generation retire from public life, the late Dr. D'Monte constantly engaged himself in multifarious activities and literally died in harness. He served Bombay in various fields of public activity and was an institution of Bandra. We offer our heartfelt condolences to the members of his family in their sad bereavement.

WITHOUT COMMENT—

"Mr. Mackenzie King (Premier) denied that Britain had sought such permission (to establish R.A.F. Training Schools in Canada) but added that the Canadian Government should not permit any military force to be stationed in the country under the control of another Government."

—Ottawa Message.

* * * *

"Substantial progress", says a London message, "has been made in the informal discussions between the India Office and the War Office on both the strategic and financial aspects of Imperial Defence in their relation to India."

With what substantial consequences to India, we don't know yet. But we do hope, that in the interest of India's good name and her Imperial patriotism the India Office did cheerfully agree to them on behalf of India.

* * * *

The Shami Faqir, accompanied by half a dozen officials, has been taken to Syria in R.A.F. aeroplane via Delhi and Karachi, and all is well on the Indo-Afghan border.

We congratulate all concerned. And we do trust that the Government of Afghanistan will fully and appropriately acknowledge its neighbour's invaluable service in ridding it of a grave menace to its security.

* * * *

PORTRAIT OF A FAQIR

The Faqir, we are told "is a well built young man of 30 to 35 years of age. He has an oval face and brown eyes and wears a small moustache but no beard. The Pir was wearing a white suit and a fur cap and had a walking stick in his hand when he left Delhi."

We doubt not.

But what we want to know are his spiritual qualifications and political origins.

* * * *

An eminent Japanese businessman talking of the fall in Japanese exports admits that "the present situation has been brought about by the trouble in China."

We gratefully acknowledge the compliment on behalf of India.

* * * *

Britain has agreed to serve on an international commission to investigate bombings in Spain provided Holland agrees.

Holland has agreed provided the invitation is received from both sides in Spain.

Franco will agree provided Italy permits.

Italy will not permit because she is not concerned in the military activities of General Franco.

MIX the four ingredients well, add a dash of British realism, hang them on fire supplied by Italo-Franco aeroplanes and fanned by Mr Chamberlain's humanitarian notes and you have got a dish called "Civilisation grille sauce democratic."

Better not eat it.

* * * *

The British, Ambassador in Tokio has expressed the British Government's sympathy at "the loss of life and suffering entailed by the floods in Japan."

We hope the Yangtse-Yellow River floods were also included.

The question, however, whether Chinese also are entitled to some similar sympathy is irrelevant and internationally impolitic.

* * *

A man said to his son: 'When I was your age my father would not allow me to go out at night.

'You had a hard-boiled father!' replied the young scamp.

'I had a lot better father than you have!' replied the irate elder.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS

Proof-readers are practical typerighters.

The practical farmer raises better crops than the theoretical one.

All geniuses are eccentric. A few have been known to pay their debts.

Some people have weak eyes simply because they are located in a weak place.

Some people have more appetite than dinner and others have more dinner than appetite.

Many a poor man has been arrested for forgery simply because he tried to make a name for himself.

Britain To Go To War Only If Forced

But Straining Every Nerve To Be Pacific!

Chamberlain Still Wobbling

LONDON, July 2.

Mr. Chamberlain speaking at Kettring declared that if there is no other way of preserving our liberties except war we would fight, but nevertheless we must strain every nerve to avoid a repetition of the great war. There was a hopeful sign that—Spain would soon be left to Spain.—Reuter.

BOMBING NOT CONDONED

He declared that the ships trading with Spain were getting four to five times the ordinary rates. Hence it was not reasonable that Government should be asked to an action which might involve war, though this did not condone bombing from air, or mean that we recognise the aerial blockade of ports.

"FALLACIOUS IDEA"

He said that the idea that Britain could be starved in war time, was entirely fallacious. We have done everything to secure food supplies in war time.—Reuter.

WIMBLEDON TENNIS

Mrs. Fabyan And Miss Marble Win Ladies Doubles

LONDON, July 2.

At Wimbledon, the weather was overcast for the final day. Queen Mary was again present. The Americans may take all titles since Mrs. Fabyan and Miss Marble beat Mme. Mathieu and Miss Yorke (holders) (6-2), (6-3).

The Americans were perfect in combination and were too strong for the holders, whereof Mathieu was erratic. The Americans volleyed brilliantly.—Reuter.

HISTORY CREATED

Americans created history winning all titles. Budge also created a record winning the three titles in successive years.

Rain interrupted play in the mixed doubles final, which proved a grand contest, but the Americans were always superior.—Reuter.

NEVER REFUSED TO PAY

Anglo-American Agreement Satisfies Germany

BERLIN, July 2.

The publication of the first details of the Anglo-American agreement has increased the satisfaction in Germany.

The Bourse reacted favourably.

The political and economic quarters emphasise that the agreement is specially Anglo-American and need not necessarily serve as a model to other countries concerned.

It is also emphasised, that Germany never refused to pay debts, if given a possibility to pay as Britain had now done.—Reuter.

JEWISH EMPLOYEES IN AUSTRIAN INDUSTRY

Dismissal Question "Under Consideration"

VIENNA, July 2.

No decision has been reached on the question of dismissal of all Jewish employees in Austrian industry and business which should have come into effect yesterday. Reuter was informed that the question was still under consideration.

Some Jews' dismissal orders have been rescinded for a month.—Reuter.

NAZI ARRESTS

Herr Buerckel's Scathing Comment

VIENNA, July 3.

"Certain administrators do not know the difference between mine and thine", declared Herr Buerckel in a speech at Graz commenting scathingly on the arrests of twelve Nazi administrators.

He declared that the system of party administrators in private businesses in Austria in the present form was ceasing from August 1st.—Reuter.

SITUATION IN BURHANPUR MILL

BURHANPUR, July 1.

A crowded meeting of the Mill workers of the Burhanpur Tapti Mill was held under the presidentship of Mr. Fakirchand Kapoor, Vice-President, Provincial Trade Union Congress, Messrs Kishorilal Patel, Munnumiya and Abdul Quader Sidique addressed the meeting.

The Mill Management have put up a notice at the mill gates informing the workers that they have accepted the Government recommendations regarding the restoration of a 60 per cent. wage-cut. No negotiations are taking place.

Mr. Puranik, the General Secretary, is waiting for the order from the Council of Action from Nagpur to take further steps.

COMMONS DIVISION INCIDENT

Haile Selassie Bill Given First Reading

LONDON June, 22.

In the House of Commons yesterday Mr. Arthur Henderson (Lab.—Kingswinford) asked leave to introduce the Haile Selassie, Emperor of Ethiopia (Property) Bill, which seeks to safeguard the title of the Emperor to property within the jurisdiction of the courts of the United Kingdom and Northern Ireland.

Mr. Henderson explained that in March an action was brought by the Emperor in the High Court seeking to recover approximately £10,000 payable under an agreement between the Director of Posts and Telegraphs on behalf of the Emperor and a British company, Cable and Wireless, Ltd. As the British Government had recognised de facto the Italian Government as the Government of Ethiopia, the Judge held that he had no jurisdiction to decide the rights of the Emperor, and stayed all proceedings in the action.

Under present circumstances the Emperor was unable to recover this money, and in the event of the British Government granting de jure recognition to the Italian Government under British law the Italian Government would become entitled to it.

The provisions of this bill would prevent the Italian Government securing payment, as it provided that the Emperor should continue to be regarded as de facto and de jure ruler of Ethiopia for the purposes of all proceedings in respect of property now within the jurisdiction of the British courts.

Sir George Davies (C.—Yeovil), opposing the bill, said that it seemed the height of unwisdom to give a first reading to a measure which would be side-tracking a matter which was the responsibility of the Government of the day.

A division was called and there was an unusual incident.

While the members were returning to the Chamber and before the figures were announced, Mr. Herbert Morrison (Lab.—Hackney, S.) who had borrowed a silk hat in order to comply with the rules of the House, raised a point of order, and stated that while many members were going to the division lobbies to vote they were told that the division was "off". Accordingly they went away. Later, hearing that the division was proceeding, these members returned, but by the time they got to the doors these were shut, thereby preventing them from voting.

Mr. Petherick (C.—Penryn and Falmouth), amid laughter then walked across the floor of the House, borrowed the same hat, and raised a similar point of order.

The Speaker said he would put the question again, but the House gave permission for the bill to be introduced without a second division.

Suzanne Lenglean

PARIS, July 2.

The condition of Madame Suzanne Lenglen, who is suffering from a form of anaemia has become more serious in the past few hours. Doctors who held consultation this morning are seeing her again in the afternoon.—Reuter.

SUGAR WORKERS TO DOWN TOOLS

Sequel To Dismissal Of Union Leader

(From Our Own Correspondent)

POONA, July 3.

Onethousand workers of the Sugar Works at Belapur in the district of Ahmednagar will down tools to-morrow as a protest against the unjustifiable dismissal of one of their leaders. The leader, who happens to be an active worker of the Workers' Union in the factory, is reported to have been dismissed by the managers on account of his labour activities. Efforts to secure his reinstatement having proved futile, the workers have decided to strike work.

LAHORE CONSPIRACY CASE ECHO

Plea For Return Of Confiscated Lands

SIMLA, July 3.

It is understood that 28 members including Messrs Kabul Singh, M.L.A., Sundarashan, M.L.A., Sant Ram, M.L.A., Pratap Singh, M.L.A., and others have sent a representation to the Chief Minister of Kapurthala State asking for restoration of the forfeited property of Sardar Harnam Singh of village Kala Sangh, a tehsil of Kapurthala, who was convicted in connection with the Lahore Conspiracy Case of 1914-15, and who was released in 1935 after serving his full term of imprisonment.

The confiscated properties of his co-convicts, it is pointed out, of the British Punjab have in most cases been restored to them.—United Press.

COTTAGE INDUSTRIES IN MYSORE

Govt. Move For Re-organisation

BANGALORE, July 2.

Improvement in pottery and glass manufacture, manufacture of superior leather goods, veneers and splints from locally available soft woods, introduction of improved 'ghanas' (oil mills), manufacture of aluminium, wooden buttons and sport goods—these are some of the most important questions which are engaging the attention of the Department of Industries and Commerce of the Government of Mysore for the development of rural and cottage industries in the State.

Steps have been taken in order to train local people in the manufacture of paper by hand with the help of men trained in the work at the All India Village Industries Association at Wardha.

On the basis of the experiments that have been carried on by the Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore the Department of Industries and Commerce are engaged in examining the possibility of manufacturing rose water and ottos from rose flowers cultivated on a large scale in the Bangalore District.

An extensive enquiry has also been made in the handloom weaving industry.—United Press.

FIRST WOMAN SURGEON-GENERAL

Mrs. Poonen Lukhose For Travancore

TRIVANDRUM, July 1.

The first woman to be appointed Surgeon-General anywhere in India, Dr. (Mrs.) Poonen Lukhose, took charge today of her office as Surgeon-General with the Government of Travancore, from Dr. James Simpson, who has been granted two months leave preparatory to retirement.

Dr. Lukhose, who completed 22 years as Superintendent of the Women and Children's Hospital, Trivandrum, this week, has acted several times previously as Head of the State Medical Department. She was also the first woman to become member of an Indian Legislature.—A. P.

New School For Harijans

(From A Correspondent.)

INDORE, (By Mail).

Under the auspices of the Indore Harijan Sevak Sangh a new school for Harijan children was declared open on Friday by Rai Bahadur Dr. Pandit, the President of the Sangh. The new school is situated near the Harijan colony in Nayapura.

It is proposed to set up Central India Hindi Sahitya Sammelan and to hold its first session at Indore in September.

ALLAHABAD.—It is stated that the Maharaja of Balrampur has donated Rs. 50,000 to the Benares Hindu University.—United Press.

SEVA SAMITI NOT COMMUNAL

Minister Mahmud Urges Govt. Recognition

SIMLA, (By Mail).

Under the presidentship of the Hon'ble Dr. Syed Mahmud, Education Minister, Bihar, the closing function of the 9th Nirmala Vana Training Camp of the Seva Samiti Scout Organisers was held at the residence of the Hon'ble Sir Mahmud Yakub, on Wednesday last.

The Hon'ble Dr. Syed Mahmud after giving away the Diplomas, said that from his personal knowledge of the working of the Seva Samiti he could unhesitatingly state that the movement was far from being communal, and that in order no one may have an opportunity to malign the movement, he asked the candidates under training to enlist a larger number of Muslim boys. He said that in Bihar Province the Seva Samiti Scout Association was doing excellent work and that it was also helping the Government in removing mass illiteracy. He was confident that before long the few Provincial Governments, which have not yet recognised the Seva Samiti Scout Association, would do so in order that it may have at least 20 lakhs of Seva Samiti Scouts within a couple of years' time.—United Press.

CROPS DESTROYED BY HEAVY RAIN

Famine Menace In Bogra District

BOGRA, July 2.

Due to heavy and continuous rainfall, the eastern half of this district has been totally submerged. "Aus" crop and jute have been destroyed and famines stares the people of the district in the face.

The Bogra District Congress Committee had sent three workers to the locality to study the situation. Their report reveals a pitiable state of affairs.—United Press.

SMALLEST DEFICIT IN 8 YEARS

U. S. A.'s Expenditure Exceeds Income

WASHINGTON, July 2.

Government's expenditure exceeded its income for the year ending June 30 by 1459 million dollars, the smallest deficit in eight years, but the new year is expected to bring a deficit of 3,000 million, as a result of the recovery through spending programme.—Reuter.

PROHIBITION FOR CHITTOOR

CHITTOOR, July 2.

In connection with the impending extension of the Prohibition Act to this district from October 1 next, Mr. H. H. Carleston, I.C.S., District Collector, has issued a circular to the Heads of the Revenue Department in the district asking them to prepare the ground from now on for the successful working of the Act.

One of the preliminaries to be arranged, says the circular, is the formation of Prohibition Committees, one for each taluk. Four members from each police station limit are to be selected in every taluk to constitute the personnel of the committee.

The Revenue Divisional Officers have already been asked to send proposals for the personnel of the committee in consultation with the respective circle inspectors of police.—United Press.

FROM ACROSS THE SEAS

(Continued from Page 6.)

that the course was suitable. For at Tattenham Corner Bois Roussel was in the "tail". And Mr. Beatty had given up hope when the horse raced to the front.

He contends, therefore, that Bois Roussel is even better than he appears to be.

Fabian Society.

The Fabian Society had one pleasant consolation prize for those who fail to secure election to their executive committee. They choose the unsuccessful candidate with the most votes to be the chairman of their annual meeting. This year's chairman, at the meeting was Mr. Arthur Skeffington, prospective Labour candidate for West Lewisham.

This membership of the Fabian Society is now 1,674—a decrease of 76 since last year. The figure is more genuine than those of many other societies, for the Fabians have been through their roll and have struck off it nearly 100 names of people who had taken no notice of a final appeal regarding their arrears.

A more serious matter revealed by the annual report is that the Society issued no new tract. The members had to be content with a revised edition of that famous Tract No. 5 "Facts for Socialists."

'PURNA SWARAJ' IN LIFE TIME

Satyamurthi On Tricolour As Nation's Flag

KOILPATTI, (Madras), July 2.

The assertion that the Congress was the Nation and the Nation the Congress was made by Mr. S. Satyamurthi, M.L.A., (Central), while making a defence of the national Tricolour Flag in the course of his presidential address at the Tinnevelly District Political Conference held here to-day.

NATION'S FLAG

Mr. Satyamurthi observed: "I would like the Government of Madras to see to it that when the Legislatures meet next the national Tricolour flag alone flies over the buildings, where the Legislatures are in session. I think it is the inherent right of the Legislature. I entirely agree with the Premier that we should do everything in our power to make the national flag truly national and not the mere emblem of any political party. But I claim that the Congress is the nation and the nation the Congress. Those who are outside the Congress are too few. Our attempt should be to make those few outside to give their allegiance to the Congress. That way we can make the National Flag truly national."

Exhorting the public to give their support to public servants in the discharge of their duties he said: "Government, even a Congress Government, must govern or get out. Our people must not imagine that because we are governing, public servants are not entitled to our respect and support. Public servants on their part, must so conduct themselves as to retain and increase the confidence and affection of the people towards them."

AN ANACHRONISM

Referring to the Collectors of the districts he observed: "The Collector of the district is an anachronistic survival of a benevolent autocracy. He ought to be deprived of his magisterial powers. I am in favour of the separation of the Executive from Judicial functions. I trust that the Congress Governments will tackle this problem as early as possible as also the elimination of corruption in public service and the realisation by public servants in all departments that they are truly servants of the people."

Dealing with the duties of Local Bodies he said: "The hoisting of the National Flag, teaching of national songs and of Hindustani in schools under their control and encouragement of khaddar and swadeshi, honouring national heroes and observance of national days, all these are matters in which local self-governing bodies can and must take interest and to that extent that they take interest, the Congress movement will gain in momentum".

SWARAJ IN LIFE TIME

Concluding he declared: "On the whole let us be happy that it has been given to us in our time to see Congress Ministries functioning and governing in our Province and several other Provinces. Our ambition is that we should govern thus the whole of the country very soon. Let us cleanse our hearts and make ourselves worthy of the Indian National Congress, under whose directions we have the privilege of serving our Motherland and we can get 'Purna Swaraj' in our life time."—United Press.

ACCUSED ASKS FOR PARDON

MADRAS, July 2.

"I am sorry for having spoken so. I promise that henceforth I will not participate in the anti-Hindustani movement. I pray that I may be pardoned."

This was the unqualified apology tendered before the Third Presidency Magistrate by S. Ranganathan, who was charged with offences under section 117, I.P.C., and under section 77 of the Criminal Law Act, for inciting people to commit offences in the course of certain speeches made by him.

He pleaded guilty to the charge and asked for pardon. The Magistrate released him on probation of good conduct, on his executing a personal bond for Rs. 200 with one surety for a like sum.—United Press.

Govt. Should Hold Balance Between Rail & Road Competition

NEW MOTOR VEHICLES BILL SHOULD LEAVE CHOICE OF MODE OF TRANSPORT TO PUBLIC

Views Of Federation Of Indian Chambers

SIMLA, July 3.

"The Bill aims at a definite object of stultifying the motor transport activity with a view to creating an exclusive monopoly for the Railways. This view is strengthened by the fact that many of the recommendations of the Railway Enquiry Committee which was primarily appointed to investigate ways and means to improve the financial resources of the railways, have found acceptance and are incorporated in the provisions of the Bill," state the Committee of the Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry in the course of a communication to the Secretary to the Government of India, Department of Communications, on the Bill to consolidate and amend the Law relating to motor vehicles.

LEAVE CHOICE TO PUBLIC.

Continuing the Committee says: "It will not be irrelevent here to refer to the broader question of Rail-Road competition. Rail-Road competition is not a question peculiar to India alone. The conflict is common to all countries in the world; in fact, it is fairly old question and a large and informative literature has grown around it in recent years. It has been exercising the attention of the Governments of most of the important and industrially great countries of the world such as U. K. U.S.A., France, Italy, Germany and Canada. From the material available on this question of Rail-Road competition in respect of more than 40 countries, one gets a fairly accurate idea of the measures adopted in these countries to solve this question in a manner as would give fair opportunities to both the modes of transport and which would leave sufficient freedom to the public to choose whichever mode of transport most suitable and economical to its requirements.

MENACE AHEAD.

"Motor transport in these countries has developed in an enormous scale compared to that in India. It has also developed a technique of its own in the matter of affording facilities to passenger traffic and in the methods of delivery and handling of goods. It will take years for the Indian motor transport services to make a nearer approach to the conditions prevailing abroad, even if it is left uncontrolled by Government. With the introduction of the scheme of unification and coordination of control as proposed under the Bill, it will not be a surprise if the motor transport activity in India soon disappears from the road."

PLEA FOR BALANCE.

"In 1928, when the problem of Road-Rail competition add the Committee," aroused public interest and when a great deal of apprehension was felt that the State would intervene in the interests of the railways, Mr. Winston Churchill, Chancellor of the Exchequer, announced in the House of Commons: 'It is the duty of the State to hold the balance even between Road and Rail.' Can the Government of India say with equal emphasis and candour that their policy in introducing the Bill and particularly Chapter IV thereof is to 'hold the balance even between Road and Rail'? Can they claim that their object is to establish by this Bill a fair basis for equalisation of conditions of competition between the two modes of transport—Road and Rail—leaving only the natural and inevitable inequalities to continue so that the public may always have the freedom to choose either of the transport services most suitable to their requirements.—United Press.

DEMAND FOR PUBLIC INQUIRY

Sequel To Dismissal Of College Professors

(From Our Correspondent.)

ALLAHABAD, July 2.

The dismissal of six senior professors of Agarwala Vidyalaya Intermediate College here by the management of the College has created a sensation in Educational circles. It is stated that sometime ago notices were served on these teachers terminating their services without assigning any particular reasons for the step taken against them.

THE ALLEGATIONS.

It is alleged these professors made certain serious charges against the Management of the College to the Education Minister. When the Management came to know about it, they naturally felt annoyed. It is said the complaint to the Education Minister was sent through the Principal of the College and there is nothing secret about it. Among the professors dismissed are the Vice-Principal, another professor who has twenty years of service to his credit. The impression here is if the teachers' complaint to the Education Minister is correct, the professors have done public service by making the complaint.

Congress leaders also appear to share this view.

DEMAND FOR INQUIRY.

A statement has been issued over the joint signatures of Mr. Sajjad Zaheer, Dr. Z. A. Ahmed, Mr. Radheyshyam Pathak important office bearers of the local Congress and V. Prasad, Secretary U. P. Secondary Education Association, and others numbering ten, expressing the view that injustice has been done to the professors and demanding a public enquiry into the allegations made by these professors in the interest of students and the morale of Educational Service in the Province.

A deputation waited on the Director of the Public Instruction. It appears the Minister has ordered a Departmental enquiry.

ANTI-HINDUSTANI PROPAGANDA

MADRAS, July 3.

Two volunteers, Abdul Rashid and Kathirvelu of Erode were arrested this morning for picketing in front of the Premier's residence at Mambalam in connection with the anti-Hindustani propaganda.

They will be produced before the Chief Presidency Magistrate tomorrow morning.—United Press.

78 WEDS 26!

HOLLYWOOD, July 3.

The famous Evangelist Gypsy Smith, (78), was married to Miss Maryalice Shaw, 26.

Smith said: "I feel like a boy-scout".—Reuter.

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Romance Of Indian Cement Industry

A Veritable Fairy Tale!

Combine Able To Meet Internal As Well As External Competition

That the history of the Indian cement industry is a tale of romance is what the chart of "Economics in the Balance" outlining the great progress made by the industry, seeks to prove, says a communique of the Associated Cement Companies.

A KEY INDUSTRY

The cement industry pre-eminently satisfies the three principal conditions laid down by the Indian Fiscal Commission, which industries must fulfil to merit favoured treatment on a national scale. The raw materials are abundant. There is an expanding market. Indian labour is competent to occupy all the key positions in the industry. The cement industry did not have to undergo any probation, as other industries had to. The first cement factories had begun to function, when the war broke out in August 1914. There were just three factories in existence. During the war, the three factories were put on production to their utmost capacity. The great national importance of the industry was amply proved during the war. The future of the industry was assured. It was listed among the key industries, which a nation could not neglect.

TRAGEDY OF 1924-25

The Indian cement industry had a continuous run of prosperity for nearly ten years. As if to prove that out of good, evil may come, the prosperity of the industry proved its undoing. There were too many entrants into the industry. Factories were crowded near one another. There was overproduction. There was extreme internal competition. The cement industry suffered one of the severest blows, which could befall an industry, when in or about 1924-1925, a number of factories went out of production and Indian investors lost over Rs. 2-1|2 crores of capital invested in the undertakings, which had gone under. The Government of India were stirred into action. The Indian Tariff Board, then comprising Sir Padamji Ginwala, Chairman, Sir (then Mr.) George Rainy and Prof. V. G. Kale, were instructed to investigate into the claims of the Indian cement industry for protection.

A SERMON ON ECONOMICS

The Tariff Board, after an exhaustive enquiry, concluded that the industry was menaced more by internal competition, than by imported cement. The Tariff Board observed:

"We pointed out to the manufacturers in oral examination that, so long as they were engaged in internecine conflict among themselves, a protective duty would be inoperative, because the price would still be regulated entirely by internal competition.

If the present intensity of competition between the factories could be permanent, the argument might be dropped at this point, for it would be idle to devise means of helping an industry which could not accept the assistance tendered. But, it is quite certain that the period of violent price-cutting cannot continue much longer and must be regarded as a purely temporary phase. It may terminate either by the formation of a combine amongst the manufacturers or by the elimination of the weaker firms in the struggle for existence or by a combination of both methods. Attempts have already been made to form a combine, and though these were abortive, it is by no means unlikely that they will be renewed with success, especially if one or two factories drop out of the fight. Some of the factories will suspend production, the survivors will be able to manufacture to capacity and simultaneously costs will go down and the selling price will go up. The primary remedy for the complaint from which the industry is suffering, lies in the hands of the manufacturers themselves. Costs are high and prices are low, simply because there are too many factories and it is within the power of the Cement Companies to redress this state of affairs tomorrow, if they choose to do so. If they are unable to come to an agreement and prefer to pursue a policy of mutual extermination, the remedy will automatically be applied by economic forces."

OUT OF EVIL, COMETH GOOD.

The course of events vindicated the Tariff Board. The Tariff Board recommended certain bounties to the cement industry. The Government of India declined to act upon the recommendations, on the ground that the industry had not set its house in order. The shock of the refusal of all Government assistance, coupled with the mortality among the Indian cement companies, under the inexorable laws of economics, compelled the survivor companies to come together on a co-operative basis for mutual protection. This timely action by the Indian Cement Companies persuaded the Government of India to relent and to grant protection to the industry, which continues to-day.

A FAIRY TALE

The romance of the Indian cement industry is fairly told. From prosperity to ruin through internal competition and from ruin to prosperity through internal co-operation sounds a fairy tale. But, that fairy tale is true of the Indian cement industry. The Indian Cement Manufacturers' Association was formed in 1926. This was followed by the advent of the Concrete Association of India in 1927 for the purpose of educating the country into the uses of cement. A further step in co-operation and co-ordination was taken in 1930, when the Cement Marketing Company of India Ltd. was ushered into existence to regulate production and sales. The summit of CO-OPERATION was reached, when, in August 1936, The Associated Cement Companies Ltd. was evolved bringing under common control the entire group of Indian cement factories.

ACHIEVEMENTS OF A.C.C.

Since 1926, the Indian cement manufacturers have striven to serve the community by delivering quality cement as cheaply as possible, combined with SERVICE. The Tariff Board estimated the fair selling price of cement at about Rs. 57 per ton. To-day, the average selling price of cement is Rs. 44 per ton. The Merger of the entire Indian cement interests in the Associated Cement Companies Ltd. enables the Company.

(1) to utilise to their fullest advantage the output of all the factories in their most economic markets,

(2) to regulate the production of cement throughout the country in direct relation to the demand, effecting maximum economies in working and distribution costs per ton of cement,

(3) to improve the industry by development of production in suitable localities,

(4) to control production in unsuitable areas,

(5) to centralise purchases and administration,

(6) to pool the resources, technical knowledge and experience gained over 22 years,

(7) to maintain an extensive selling organisation, which already comprises over ten thousand selling agents, stockists and dealers throughout India,

(8) to extend the technical advice and free assistance offered by the Concrete Association throughout India and

(9) to hold its own, both against external and internal competition.

INEXORABLE LAWS OF ECONOMICS

What would be the effect on the cement industry, and of the inauguration of a series of cement factories, outside the Associated Cement Companies, is the question, which is agitating the public mind. In the words of the Tariff Board, the inexorable laws of economics would resolve the problem. The Associated Cement Companies have a production capacity of nearly 18 lakhs of tons, taking into consideration the A.C.C. factories under construction, against a maximum consumption of 13 to 14 lakhs of tons. The entry of other cement factories would possibly take the production capacity in the country from 18 lakhs of tons to about 24 lakhs of tons. It is dangerously near reproducing the conditions, which prevailed in the industry in 1924 and 1925 and so graphically described by the Tariff Board, quoted earlier. The cloud, however, is not without its silver lining. The country has in the Associated Cement Companies a national co-operative cement combine, which is well equipped to meet internal competition as effectively as it could meet external competition.

U. P. METHODS FOR MADRAS

Govt. Move To Put Down Corruption In Services

MADRAS, July 1.

The "United Press" understands that the Government are taking serious steps to put down corruption in the Services on lines similar to those adopted by the United Provinces Government recently.

It is understood that in the course of a circular issued to members of the Services Government while testifying to the efficiency and uprightness of the Services observe that it should be the endeavour of the Services to attain a still higher standard of public reputation. They have, therefore, impressed upon Superior Officers the necessity of completely eradicating corruption.

PROOF OF GUILT

The Government recognise, the circular states, that it is invariably difficult to get direct evidence in cases of corruption because one who had paid bribes would never come forward to give evidence.

The Government, however, emphasise that no officer, who had got a bad reputation and abundant suspicion against him had any right to be kept in service, even though guilt was not established against him by proof, as in a criminal case. Therefore, though no single act of corruption may be judicially proved against an officer suspected in a number of instances to be corrupt, it may well constitute as good ground for his dismissal as direct evidence of guilt in any case.—United Press

IMPROVING OVERSEAS EXPORT TRADE

Travancore Economic Board Appoints Committee

TRIVANDRUM, (By Mail.)

The Travancore Economic Development Board resolved to request the Government of Travancore to allot a sum of Rs. 6,000 in the next budget, to be spent by the Board for rural reconstruction work.

Mr. Janardhanam Pillai also moved that a Committee be appointed to investigate into aids and facilities by the Government for increasing the overseas export trade of Travancore.

Mr. A. Gopal Menon seconded and Mr. P. Kurien John supported the resolution, which was carried unanimously.

The following Committee was formed: The Director of Industries, the Excise Commissioner, the Registrar of the Travancore University, Messrs: Changancheri K. Parameswaran Pillai, M. L. Janardhanam Pillai, K. V. Verghese and P. Kurien John, with power to co-opt. The Secretary of the Board will be the convenor of the Committee.—A.P.

INCOME-TAX CHIEF TO VISIT BOMBAY

SIMLA, (By Mail.)

Mr. J. F. Sheehy, I.C.S., Member, Central Board of Revenue, will, it is understood, be shortly leaving Simla on tour on July 7th, reaching Calcutta on July, 9th. Mr. Sheehy proposes to spend a week in Calcutta, from where he goes to Bombay. He will be in Bombay from July, 19th to July 24th returning to Simla on July 26th.

Apart from doing ordinary inspection work, Mr. Sheehy, during his stay in Calcutta and Bombay, will be at the disposal of such of the Chambers of Commerce and commercial bodies who desire to discuss with him the provisions of the new Income-tax Act (Amendment) Bill.

Although the last date for receipt of opinions on the Bill has not yet expired, no opinions have yet been received by the Government of India. It is possible that some of these bodies, who are expected to give their opinions on the Bill, may like to talk over its provisions with persons in authority before expressing themselves on the Bill. To them Mr. Sheehy's presence in Calcutta and Bombay, at this time of the year, is likely to be of great assistance.

R. A. COLABA WIN INTER-LEAGUE MATCH

Indian Football League Beaten By 2 Goals

In the first of the Inter-League Football matches, arranged by the Western India Football Association, the 14th Heavy Battery, R. A. Colaba, the Runners-up of the Harwood League Football Tournament (senior division) beat the Indian Football League combined side by 2 goals to nil, at the St. Xavier's College, ground, Parel, on Sunday evening.

The teams were evenly balanced, though the Gunners proved to be the better marksmen.

RESULT:—

R. A. COLABA .... 2 Goals.
INDIAN FOOTBALL LEAGUE ..... Nil.

TEAMS.

R. A. COLABA: Dryden, Turner Brack, Wilter Mcdemott, Terry, Lloyd, Thorley Booth, McKee and Morgan.

INDIAN FOOTBALL LEAGUE: Jagadish, Napolean, Teckhand Gopal, Salian, Ahmed, Douglas, Krishnan, Radha Krishnan, Rajah and George.

REFEREE: L. Hibbert.

To-day's Match

Cooperage at 5-50 p.m. Cheshires vs. Combined Second Division XI.

Muslim Leaguers On Their "Great National Service"

At a meeting of the "Nationalist Muslims" held at Jamatkhana Hall, Gogari Moholla, Bombay, on Sunday night, a resolution was passed, to the effect that the Muslim League was the only representative body of the Indian Muslims which rendered great national service inasmuch as it did not only fight for Muslim rights but was also pledged to safeguard the interests of other minorities in the country.

Among other resolutions passed was one condemning the attitude of the Nationalist Muslims. Reference was made by the speakers to the meeting of the Nationalist Muslims held at Congress House recently.

Mr. Mohommed Ibrahim Ahsan presided.

TRAVANCORE 'VARSITY

Diploma Courses In Technology To Be Started

TRIVANDRUM, July 1.

Diploma courses in Textile Technology and Textile Chemistry and Certificate courses in certain other vocational and industrial subjects will be started in the University of Travancore from the beginning of the current academic year.

The Diploma courses in Textile Technology and Textile Chemistry will extend over a period of three years. The Certificate Courses will be in (a) weaving—hand and power looms, (b) bleaching, dyeing, printing and finishing, (c) embroidery, needlework and knitting and (d) carpet making and coir weaving. The Certificate courses will last two years. Both the diploma and certificate courses will be started alongside each other.

The Central Technological Institute, Trivandrum, the Carpentry and Smithery School, Trivandrum, and certain minor industrial sections, namely, those relating to dyeing and printing, durrie and carpet weaving, rattan and basket making, and embroidery are being transferred to the control of the University from the Director of Industries.—A. P.

Madras Assembly Session Postponed

MADRAS, July 2.

The Madras Legislative Assembly, which was to commence its session on August 1 next, has now been postponed until August 15. The session is likely to last for about ten days.

It is understood that the fact that the Public Health Bill, one of the important measures that will come up for consideration at this session, is not expected to be ready for introduction if the Assembly meets on August 1, has prompted this postponement.—United Press.

"HINDU AUR HARIJAN"

The Author and the Publishers of the "Hindu Aur Harijan" (Urdu) have decided to forego the entire profit upon the sale of the book. The amount so received will be devoted to the work of Harijan uplift. Those purchasing the book will therefore contribute thereby their mite towards the Harijan cause.

HANDMADE PAPER FOR U. P. MINISTERS

LUCKNOW, (By Mail).

The U. P. Government, it is understood, have decided that the Ministers, Parliamentary Secretaries, the Speaker of the Legislative Assembly and the President of the Legislative Council should in future be supplied with stationery of handmade paper only, and that all other officers of Government should have stationery of Indian mill-made paper.

As regards the stationery for His Excellency the Governor the choice has been left to him.—A. P.

REVENUE MINISTER'S VISIT TO LAKH

POONA, July 1.

The Hon. Mr Morarji, Revenue Minister, accompanied by the Director of Agriculture, paid a visit to Lakh near Belapur in the Ahmednagar district, which is an important sugarcane growing centre.

The visit was in connection with complaints received of the ravages of grasshoppers. It was stated that despite the owners efforts these pests were becoming a great source of danger to the crops and it was alleged that it was not possible to exterminate the grass-hoppers, as the breeding grounds were the Government waste lands and other lands surrounding the sugarcane tracts.

The Minister visited the place and spent considerable time making thorough enquiries to see what measures could be adopted to deal with the situation and remedy the matter.—A. P.

KAIRA DIST. LOCAL BOARD

ANAND, July 2.

Mr. Chhotalal Vyas has been elected as a temporary president of the new Kaira District Local Board. It is reported that Darbar Gopaldas will stand for election from the Matar Taluka and the present member, Mr. Madhavlal Shah, will resign, Darbar Gopaldas will thereafter be elected as President of the Board.

KABIR TEMPLE

KARACHI (By Mail).

In the Ranchore Line, has been recently built a little temple to the memory of the great saint, Kabir. Vaswaniji paid a visit to the Kabir Temple and listened to the songs sung from the Kabir Vani by the simple folk, most of them artisans. Being asked to give a speech, he said:—"Lay down in the dust the load of learning and go out to meet the Beloved in silence!" Vaswaniji thanked them all for their gift to him of Kabir-Granth in Hindi and two beautiful pictures of Kabir Sahib.

At the Krishta Kunj, 91, Amil Colony No. 2, Vaswaniji gives discourses on the Gita every day at 7 in the morning.

(Continued from Col. 7)

prohibition-minded. Muslims are whole-heartedly co-operating in the work. Prayers are utilised for propaganda. At certain meetings dancing girls took a vow not to touch intoxicants. When the Hon. Minister toured the district and delivered lectures a number of ex-addicts related their experiences. The month's campaign was crowned by holding a Kavi Sammelan when poems on the evils of drug and drink habits were recited. A Prohibition Ramayan was highly appreciated. Excise Inspectors have been asked to hold talks with villagers, to watch the addicts and to persuade Chaudhries of Scheduled classes to ask their Panchayats to introduce severe penalty for drinking.

PERMITS IN FORCE

In all fourteen cases have been detected and sent to court. The so-called Sadhus mostly carried charas with them, but except in 3 cases it appeared to be for personal consumption. In this district no remarkable case of smuggling has come to light, but it is delivered that people have stocked opium and hemp drugs to meet their need for a month or so. People, however, are freely taking tari and its consumption has increased. 169 permits for opium and 38 for charas have been issued. What is remarkable is that by far the greatest number of addicts who are permit-holders are over 60 years. Real difficulty has been experienced in the case of poor persons who require opium or bhang or brandy for common medical use urgently and cannot obtain except on the recommendation of a medical practitioner which may cause expenditure and delay.

It will be recalled that before launching the experiment Government laid down the policy to obtain non-official co-operation, formation of temperance associations, propaganda through Panchayats, spectacular campaign to produce psychological effect, to establish milk and tea bars to be popular substitutes for drinking booths and to enlist support of public-spirited workers.—A.P.

Persuasion Tells In Prohibition Drive

Remarkable Fall In Consumption Of Intoxicants In Etah & Mainpuri Districts

LUCKNOW, (By Mail.)

"There has been a remarkable decrease in the consumption of intoxicants. Drinking bouts are over and marriage parties have been distinctly sober. All except confirmed drunkards are giving up their habits. Persons are not seen loitering about in a state of drunkenness as used to be not an uncommon sight" this is the impression gained from a visit of Mainpuri and Etah districts where the U. P. Government introduced prohibition on the 1st April last.

PERSUASIVE METHOD

The whole of the Excise staff carried the message of prohibition to the numerous villages. Persuasion has been their chief method of work in dealing even with crime and they had to adopt a sympathetic attitude towards the addicts so as to wean them from the drug habit. Hon. Dr. K. N. Katju, Minister-in-charge, visited both the districts and addressed numerous meetings. It gave the public an opportunity to learn the aims and objects of Government policy at first hand and to represent their feelings to the Hon. Minister. Some of the addicts availed themselves of the Minister's presence to represent their difficulties to which the latter gave a patient hearing.

In Etah district a grant of Rs. 1,000 has been already applied for temperance propaganda. Appreciable work was done by two temperance associations, viz., Arya Zila up-Pritinidhi Temperance Society under the management of local Arya Samaj, and the Kasganj Temperance Society organized by A. P Mission. A number of meetings were held, some of them at fairs. A Temperance Conference was organized in connection with annual meeting of the Local Arya Samaj. Proposals have been worked out for writing essays and oratorical contests in schools with rewards offered. In order to prevent hardship to those requiring charas, opium and country liquor four agencies to sell intoxicants in the manner prescribed were opened at 4 Tehsils. People rushed with applications for these agencies in the mistaken belief that they would be highly lucrative. These agencies were settled but by and by the licensees resigned due, it is understood, to the almost negligible sales possible under the permits system. It is now contemplated to have state-managed shops.

Applications for permits for weekly rations and for being registered as addicts were received and applicants were directed to produce medical certificates to the effect that the quantity required was absolutely necessary for the health of the applicants. Fifty-five permits for opium for a total weight of about 10 1|2 tolas a week, one for charas for 1|2 a tola a week were issued to addicts. Six permits have been issued for foreign liquor for a period of one year. It is feared that many addicts have not applied presumably for 1, shyness and fear of exposure and the public ridicule, 2, the inconvenience of coming to the headquarters and being subjected to a medical test and 3, ignorance of permit system.

The fact that there have been so far only two applications for charas is rather disconcerting as the pre-prohibition consumption of this drug gave a monthly average of 15 2|3 seers.

CONTRABAND CASES

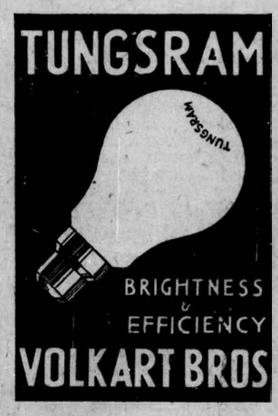
The Excise staff sent 16 cases during the month in which 23 persons were committed for trial in 14 cases. Out of them, 10 cases involving 19 accused were for illicit distillation of liquor, one for possession of opium and 3 for possession of bhang. A number of raids were also made.

The scheme, it is held, has made a fair start although it is too early to express opinion. It is feared that there is some smuggling of opium and charas by road. It is also doubtful if illicit distillation has yet been checked to an appreciable extent. It is universally alleged that the prices of illicit liquor have gone up. It is suggested that the evil cannot be checked until every official on prohibition duty is authorised to detain and search lorries and ekkas who have been bringing opium and charas from shops in neighbouring districts. In Budaon district there is a kachhla just across the Ganges and close to the Soron town a drug shop. Smuggling is reported from there, the shop has been closed.

SOBER HOLI

In Mainpuri advantage was taken of Holi celebration to impress that prohibition was coming and the celebration was certainly sober. Prohibition was on the lips of every one. At a fair fresh sugar-cane juice was given freely to compare it with liquor. Intensive work is being carried on especially among the depressed classes. A Prohibition Board has been formed. The Rural Development Department is helping in the work of prohibition. The Excise Department has got composed touching poems, sweet songs and satiric dialogues to make all and sundry

(Continued in Col. 5).



YOUTH! HEALTH! COMPLEXION!

DEPEND upon the quality and extent of good blood in you. This tropical hot weather, coupled with the incessant worries accruing from the struggle for life and existence sap you of your energy and blood and make you wane, pale and aenimic.

PRUMTO (Pronounced Proomto) is an unadulterated extract of Persian Zirash, Prums, Grapes and other fruits, which are well known for increasing and purifying blood. With a few weeks use of this cooling delicious cordial, even the very pale and aenimic will put on a healthy, rosy complexion.

PRUMTO does not contain artificial essences or colour like other imitations.

For blood-building and regulating digestion PRUMTO is unsurpassed.

Our other health products include Kalvert's Orange, Lemon, Syrups, Delicious Chutnies, Pickles, Pearl Barley.

Obtainable at all restaurants and Stores.

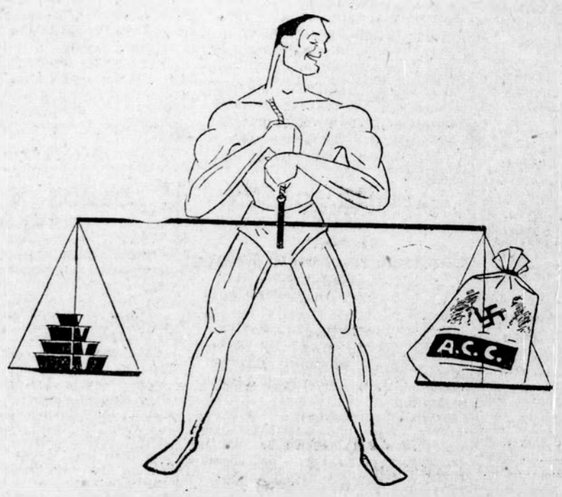
A. KALVERT & CO., 123, Upper Duncan Road, Bombay 8. 'Phone: 42414.

ECONOMICS IN THE BALANCE

WORKS CAPACITY

1917

85,000 TONS



CONSUMPTION

1917

73,728 TONS

87% of Works Capacity.

Result :— Balanced Promising National Industry

1924

5,81,000 TONS

1924

2,63,746 TONS

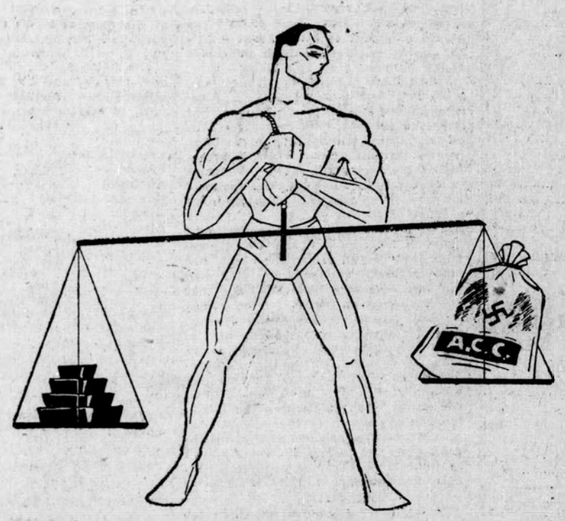
46% of Works Capacity.

● ***1919-1924 Balance upset by Competition and Uneconomical Production***

Result :— India loses 2½ crores of Rupees.

1937

14,94,000 TONS



1937

11,15,764 TONS

80% of Works Capacity.

● ***1926-1937 Balance Regained by Co-operative Endeavour***

Result :— Ten years of Progress all round, cheaper Cement, maximum Service, and a sound National Industry.

ASSOCIATED CEMENT COMPANIES, LTD.

Stability—Strength—Uniformity

SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVED

Bombay, July 2

Scindia Steam Nvg ss Jalavihar of 3381 reg tons, Captain J A Goldsworthy arrived from Dassein via Rangoon, Galle, Colombo, Tuticorin and Cochin with rice and general cargo.

P and O S N ss Comorin of 8743 reg tons, Captain C W Cartright arrived from Brisbane via Sydney, Melbourne, Adelaide, Freemantle and Colombo with passengers and general cargo.

B I S N ss Vita of 1955 reg tons, Captain F Harrison arrived from Basra via Persian Gulf Ports and Karachi with passengers and general cargo.

L Edwards ss Brauenfels of 4852 reg tons Captain E Lomberg arrived from Karachi with general cargo.

SAILED

L Triestino ss Hilda of 2974 reg tons Captain A Cattarini sailed for Saigon via Singapore with same bottom cargo.

P and O S N ss Comorin of 8743 reg tons, Captain C W Cartright sailed for Marseilles, and London via Aden with passengers local and same bottom cargo.

B I S N ss Gogra of 3126 reg tons, Captain K S McLeran sailed for Rangoon via Cochin and Colombo with local cargo.

B I S N ss Gambhira of 3196 reg tons, Captain H S Graham sailed for Calcutta in water ballast.

F F Campbell ss Ernebank of 3323 reg tons, Captain W J Gray sailed for Colombo, Madras and Calcutta with local and same bottom cargo.

Grahan's Trading ss Floristan of 3483 reg tons, Captain E H Wilson sailed for London and Hull via Port Said with local and same bottom cargo.

L Edwards ss Enggano of 3200 reg tons, Captain J P Legint sailed for Marmagoa, Cochin, Colombo and Australian Ports with local and same bottom cargo.

Scindia Steam Nvg ss Jalamohan of 3146 reg tons, Captain F R Cranby sailed for Karachi with same bottom cargo.

LOADING

The following vessels booked for loading on 2-7-38.

S S Dandolo (L T) for Karachi, Baghdad and Basra.

S S Binfield (M M) for Calcutta, Madras, Colombo, Pondicherry and Coast Ports.

STEAMERS IN DOCKS

ALEXANDRA DOCK

Bombay, July 2

3 Erenbank 3323 Colombo 2-7 F F Campbell.
4 Enggano 3200 Australia 3-7 L Edwards
5 City of Agra 3866 Karachi 5-7 K Nixon
8 Floristan 3483 London 2-7 Grahams T
Jetty End Tairea 3756 N F 20-7 M M
11 Brauenfels 4852 Hamburg 8-7 L Edwards
16 Karanja 4647 Durban 6-7 M M
14 Alipore 3241 Japan 6-7 M M
17 Notos 169. Ras Mallap 5-7 J Mackintosh

VICTORIA DOCK

5 Janaki 550, Tuticorin 2-7 Malabar Steamship
9 Hilda 2974 Singapore 2-7 L Triestino.
10/11 Chyebassa 4022 Calcutta 3-7 M M
14 Baroda 1888 Busra 13-7 M M

PRINCE'S DOCK

A Gogra 3126 Rangoon 2-7 M M
C/R Jalavihar 3381 N F N F Scindia S N
K Rizwani 3306 N F N F T Morrison
M Vasna 2026 N F 21-7 M M
N/O Jalajyoti 2693 N F N F Scindia S N
O Oostcappelle 548 Malabar Coast 2-7 Merchant S N

Steamers Expected

FROM LONDON

Rawalpindi 7-7-38 P and O S N
Dalgoma 6-7-38 P and O S N
Mooltan 14-7-38 P and O
Corfu 21-7-38 P and O
Strathaird 28-7-38 P and O

FROM LIVERPOOL

Cilicia 22-7-38 Anchor Line
Elysia 6-7-38 Anchor Line
City of Hongkong 19-7-38 K Nixon

FROM HAMBURG

Tannenfels 15-7-38 L Edwards
Kybfels 7-7-38 L Edwards

FROM GOTHENBURG

Rind 4-7-38 L Edwards

FROM NEW YORK

Pres Garfield 26-7-38 F F Campbell
Atlanta City 1-7-38 M M

FROM GENOA

Moncalieri 4-7-38 L Triestino

FROM CHINA & JAPAN

Yeifuku Maru 10-7-38 O S Kaisha
Rajputana 8-7-38 P and O
Conte Rosso 8-7-38 L Triestino
Conte Verde 26-7-38 L Triestino
Burdwan 3-7-38 P and O S N
Ranchi 22-7-38 P and O S N
China Maru 20-7-38 N Kaisha
Victoria 25-6-38 L Triestino
Hakozaki Maru 30-7-38 N Y Kaisya

FROM JEDDAH

Jehangi 1-7-38 T Morrison
Akbar 4-7-38 T Morrison

FROM BASRA

Bamora 4-7-38 M M
Varela 3-7-38 M M
Vita 2-7-38 M M

FROM SYDNEY

Maloja 16-7-38 P and O S N
Comorin 2-7-38 P and O S N

FROM JAPAN

Hatipar. 3-7-38 M M
Talamba 8-7-38 M M
Kenya 23-7-38 M M

FROM BASSEIN

Jalaganga 6-7-38 Scindia S N

FROM RANGOON

Nirvana 6-7-38 M M

Sailing Dates

FOR LONDON

Comorin 2-7-38 P and O S N
Burdwan 5-7-38 P and O S N
Durenda 6-7-38 M M
Rajputana 9-7-38 P and O S N
Maloja 16-7-38 P and O S N
Ranchi 23-7-38 P and O S N
Strathnaver 30-7-38 P and O S N

FOR HAMBURG

Brauenfels 8-7-38 L Edwards
Kybfels 31-7-38 L Edwards

FOR ANTWERP

Pres Garfield 23-7-38 F F Campbell
Ernebank 27-7-38 F F Campbell

FOR TRIESTE

Conte Rosso 8-7-38 L Triestino
Conte Verde 26-7-38 L Triestino

FOR CHINA AND JAPAN

Alipore 6-7-38 P and O S N
Himalaya Maru 10-7-38 O S Kaisha
Corfu 21-7-38 P and O S N
Tokiwa Maru 7-7-38 N Y Kaisha
Rawalpindi 7-7-38 P and O S N
Yeifuku Maru 25-7-38 O S Kaisha
Toyama Maru 19-7-38 N Y K

FOR SYDNEY

Mooltan 14-7-38 P and O S N
Strathaird 28-7-38 P and O S N

FOR BASRA

Vasna 21-7-38 M M
Baroda 13-7-38 M M
Jamora 6-7-38 M M
Vita 7-7-38 M M

FOR JEDDAH

Jehangir 7-7-38 T Morrison

FOR MAURITIUS

Akbar 8-7-38 T Morrison

FOR DURBAN

Karanja 6-7-38 M M
Tairea 20-7-38 M M

FOR RANGOON

Gogra 3-7-38 M M

FOR CALCUTTA

Chyebassa 3-7-38 M M
Monsalieri 5-7-38 L Triestino

FOR KARACHI

City of Agra 5-7 K Nixon
Toyama Maru 3-7-38 N Y Kaisha

B. P. T. GENERAL LANDING DATES

S S British Soldier 30-6-38
S S Victoria 30-6-38
S S Jalamohan 30-6-38
S S Oostcappelle 1-7-38
S S Baroda 1-7-38
S S Strathmore (boats) 1-7-38

EXPORTS

S S City of Agra for Liverpool: 17 bales raw wool The Anglo Siam Corporation

For Manchester: 250 bales raw cotton N Rajaram.

S S Durenda for Havre: 280 bags gum N Muljee; 220 bales raw cotton B Mawji.

For London: 27 pkgs machinery M Mackenzie; 50 drums castor oil Swastik Oil Mills; 297 bags gr nut kernals S M Rajgor.

For Antwerp: 83 bags old buffalo raw hide pickers Ideal Overseas Export Agency; 55 bales raw cotton A Podar.

For Ghent: 275 bales raw cotton A Clayton; 55 bales raw cotton Swastik G Trading.

For Dunkirk: 110 bales raw cotton B Cursondas.

S S Brauenfels for Hamburg: 150 bgs gum H M S Shoosty; 27 bags gum B Jaffer; 2666 bags gingali seed The Oil Seed Trading; 960 bags myrabollams crushed P Mathradas; 55 bales cotton waste clean Indian Produce Exp; 235 bags linseed Rallı Bros.

For Ghent: 495 bales raw cotton B Cursondas.

For Stockholm: 94 bales bone sinews D Abrahams.

For Amsterdam: 100 bags tale powder D Abraham.

For Antwerp: 9800 bags gr nut oil cake H Rawji; 220 bales raw cotton B Cursondas.

For Rotterdam: 470 bales cotton raw Volkart Bros.

IMPORTS

S S City of Agra Agents K Nixon and Co from Liverpool: 455 cases machinery; 39 lse pneum tyres; 65 cases beer; 121 cases ingots solder; 100 cases wincarnis; 403 cases ctn piecegoods; 62 cases ctn yarn; 50 bales old newspapers; 60 drums sodium sulphide; 115 drums lubg oil; 40 cases stone hammers; 100 lse fibrous cement pipes, 71 trusses packing paper; 513 lse pneum motor car outer covers; 178 bundles stl bars; 1323 cases steel work; 65 cases soap powder; 33 trusses ctn rope; 75 bs covers and tubes; 61 bags mineral water bottles; 100 lse c i cisterns; 60 lse pneu tyre outer covers; 231 bundles stl springs; 50 cases amorphous phosohorus; 29 cases bobbins; 32 lse lavatories; 85 cases whisky; 92 cases soap; 90 bales ctn fents.

S S Chyebassa Agents M Mackenzie from Calcutta: 2777 bags rice; 5008 tons coal; 84 bags barbati seeds; 532 bags barbati; 147 cases medicines; 142 bags banjaurine; 301 bags sugar; 270 bales h cloth; 220 bags lubg grease; 155 bales gunny bags; 50 tons earth oil; 638 bags betelnuts; 835 bags dry chillies; 100 brls bleaching powder; 149 pkgs paint and polish cloth; 124 bags copper borings; 240 drums red lead dry; 230 cases toilet soap; 35 cases motor car accessories; 200 bundles g i buckets; 1714 chests tea; 126 cases cigarettes. 632 coil yellow rope; 514 bdls stl pipes; 274 bags boiler cement; 250 pieces cut pieces pipes; 950 pcs c i pipes; 2254 pcs c i fittings; 116 cases printed tin sheets; 89 bales jute canvas; 139 cases gramophone goods and wax block.

PRODUCE RECEIPTS

Bombay, July 2

Wheat	8,671	cwts.
Linseed	4,469	cwts.
Rape, Rai and Mustardseeds	102	cwts.
Gingellyseed	622	cwts.
Poppyseed	7	cwts.
Groundnuts	6,164	cwts.
Castorseeds	2	cwts.
Rice	8,225	cwts.
Myrabollams	1,314	cwts.
Cottonseed	13,014	cwts.
Mowraseed	488	cwts.
Gram	743	cwts.
Jowar	8,275	cwts.
Barley	330	cwts.
Dalree	242	cwts.
Indian sugar	4,528	cwts.

Osaka Cotton

Osaka, July 2.

September	54.50
October	54.70

LONDON SEEDS.

London, July 2.

Linseed La Plata Hull C.I.F. ton. £11-17-6 July sellers.
Linseed Calcutta London C.I.F. ton. £12-16-3 July sellers.
Linseed Bombay London C.I.F. ton £13-5-0 July sellers.
Rapeseed Toria Hull Cont. C.I.F. ton. £11-8-9 July/Aug. sellers.
Castorseed Bombay Hull C.I.F. ton. £11-5-0 July/Aug. sellers.

TATA HYDRO ELECTRIC AGENCIES

Total Units Generated

Messrs. Tata Hydro-Electric Agencies Limited, Agents for The Tata Hydro-Electric Power Supply Co. Ltd., The Andhra Valley Power Supply Co. Ltd., and The Tata Power Company, Limited, report that the total electrical (board of Trade) units generated at the three Power Stations (Khopoli, Bhivpuri and Bhira) of the Hydro Group were as follows:—

25th Week (ended July 1st)	
1938	10,775,300
1937	12,518,800
1936	13,450,500
Total for 26 Weeks (1st January to date)	
1938	283,710,000
1937	313,598,800
1936	370,276,100

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE

Bombay, July 2.

GOVT. SECURITIES

3 1/2 per cent Paper	98/8
4 per cent 1960-70	113
5 per cent 1945-55	117/12

BANKS

Baroda	114/12
Bank of Hindusthan	33
Central	31/2
Imperial Bank F.P.	1560
Imperial Bank P.P.	337 8
India Bank	139
Indian Overseas Bank	45
Reserve Bank	115/4
Union Bank	5/6

TEXTILES

Ambica	235
Arun	395
Arvind	104/0
Asok	352/8
B. Dyeing	843/12
Buckingham and Carnatics	199/8
Century	263/12
Central India	240
Colaba	153/12
Ahm. New Textile	500
Bharatkhand	270/0
Delhi Cloth and Gen. Mills	355
Elgin	212/8
Gokak	160
Indore	55
Jubilee	189/6
Kohinoor	280
Laxmi Cotton	460
Mysore	90
Marsden	98/2
Morarji	110/0
New Great	207/8
Raipur	840
Rajnagar	300
Simplex	87/8
Swadeshi	206/4
Sajjan	97/8
Vishnu	1157/8
Madhusudan	200
Khatau Makanji	110
Hukumchand	193
Bhandari	90

HYDRO ELECTRIC

Andhra Valley Ord.	1445
Tata Hydro Ord.	156/14
Tata Power Ord.	236/5

ELECTRIC

Ahmedabad Electrics	137/8
Bombay Suburban	136/14
Bombay Tram.	123/7
Surat	169
Ajmer	12/14

MISCELLANEOUS

Alcock Ashdown	300
Associated Cements	116/8
Belapur	161/4
Bombay Burma New	170
Bombay Burma Old	527/8
Bombay Steam	222/8
Bombay Telephone	88
Burma Corporation	7/3
Br. B. Petrol	3/4
Dalmia Cement	9/6
Indian Bleaching	132/8
Industrial Investment Tr.	39
Indian Radio Ord	330
Indian Radio Defd.	500
Indian Copper	2/7
Indian Iron	26
Mysore Sugar	20
Port Canning	665
Premie Construction	66/8
Scindia Steam	20/8
Shivrajpur	59/8
Tata Oil	26/8
Tata Steel Ordv.	241
Tata Steel Defd.	1070

JUTES.

Birla Jute	13/8
Howrah	41/14
Hukumchand	7/2
Kamarhatty	420
Kankanarrah	320
Lawrence	333
Reliance	55/8

WALL-STREET MARKET

New York, July 1.

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:—

	Dol.
Electric Power and Light	11 1/2
Electric P and Light 7 p.c. Pfd.	44
Electric Bond Common	9 1/4
Electric Bond 5 p.c. Pfd.	51
Int. Tel and Tel	10
Int. Tel and Tel. 4 1/2 p.c.	98 1/2
American Tel and Tel.	141 1/2
Western Union Telg.	30 1/4
New York Central Rly.	16 3/4
Texas Corp	45
6 per cent Denmark 1942	105
3 1/2 p.c. Chesapeake and Ohio 1995	94
Delaware and Hudson 4 p.c. 1943	44
5 1/2 p.c. Japanese 1965	56
United States Steel	59
Bethelehem Steel	61 1/4
Bethelehem Steel 7 p.c. Pfd	99
Ludlum Steel	19 1/4
Republic Steel	19 1/4
Anaconda Copper Mining	33
Int. Nickel of Canada	50
General Motors	37 1/4
General Electric	41 3/4
American Radiator	15
Union Carbide	79 1/2
Consolidated Oil	9 3/4
Phillips Pet.	42
Socony Oil	15 1/4
Chase Bank	32
National City Bank	27
3 1/4 per cent Amr. Tel. and Tel. Deb. 1961	103
Argentine Republic 4 1/2 p.c. 1961	90
Cons. Mining Smelting	59
6 p.c. Japanese 1954	70

Turnover 2 million shares. Renewed buying on account of rise in steel scrap and base metals. Rise too rapid, believe in lower prices over a reasonable period.

AMERICAN WEEKLY COTTON STATISTICS

New York, July 1.

	Corresponding. Season To date	This Week	New York, July 1. Season 1936/37	Week 1937
Total in Sight, (excluding Linters)	13,471	72	13,016	59
Forwarded to American mills, (including Canada and other American Excluding Linters)	5,542	79	8,280	97
Exports from U. S. Ports	5,742	40	5,420	49
Of which to Japan	663	15	1,558	8
Of which to China	92	.....	26	.....
Of which to Great Britain	1,591	8	1,178	9
Of which to Germany	871	5	737	6
Stock at New York	.....	.....	.....	.....
Stock at U. S. Ports	.....	2,497	.....	1,183
Stocks at U. S. Interior Towns	.....	2,077	.....	923
World's Visible supply	.....	8,024	.....	5,301
Of which American Cotton	.....	5,913	.....	3,274
Forwarded to world's mills (excluding Linters)	10,439	144	12,994	210
Receipts at U. S. Ports	7,790	31	6,798	18

N.B. All in bales 000's omitted.

FIRMER LONDON MARKET

Commencement Of Belated Advance

London, June 22.

Messrs. Symington and Wilson have issued the following report:—

In our report last week we were able to record a rather better tone in the Market together with a slight advance on the week. After remaining steady but idle on Thursday the Market took on a rather firmer appearance on Friday. With the exception of Spot, which showed an advance of 1/16d. per lb., buyers' prices were not quotably changed but sellers were rather more reserved.

On Monday with a fair volume of orders in the Market the tone was firm and prices at 3.45 showed an advance of 1/8d. to 3/16d. per lb. compared with those ruling at the same time on Friday. A further advance was registered after 3.45 and the Market closed strong with sellers disinclined to operate. Yesterday on an advance of about 3/8 cent in New York overnight and a rise of 1-1/8 Straits cents in Singapore, the opening here was firm and a further advance took place which carried prices at one time 3/16d. to 1/4d. over those ruling on Monday evening. The close yesterday was slightly below the best after an active day's business.

The opening this morning was steady at about yesterday's closing rate but the Market to-day is considerably less active than was the case both yesterday and the day before.

The lowest price at which business has been done in Standard Sheet on the Spot during the period under review was 5-15/16d. done on Thursday and again on Friday and the highest 6-3/8d. per lb. at which business was reported yesterday and again to-day. At the time of writing the buyer's price of Standard Sheet on the Spot is 6-1/4d. per lb. and on the week prices show an advance of 3/8d. per lb. for Spot and 7/16d. per lb. for the forward positions.

BELATED ADVANCE.

While halts and perhaps even slight setbacks are to be expected we believe the present movement to be the commencement of a somewhat belated advance. What has happened so far is no more than the correction of an overdone decline. Others besides ourselves have predicted that an advance would commence as soon as it became apparent that World stocks had started to fall. We were able to record a substantial decrease in these stocks at the end of May as shown in the figures in our Report last week and as will be seen below we do not now think that the end of June is likely to show any increase. After that, with World shipments at 45 per cent. of Basic Quotas, a steady decline in stocks would appear to be a certainty.

With the larger European Powers now in substantial agreement regarding affairs in Spain, the tension in Europe is considerably eased. This in itself has proved sufficient to bring about a better feeling in Markets both in Stocks and Commodities on this side.

While there is still no visible improvement worth mentioning in American business conditions, sentiment has improved and operators over there both on the Stock Exchange and in the Commodity Markets seem inclined to take a rather more cheerful view. Contrary to expectation, small weekly advances are now being recorded in motor car output and for the past two weeks there has been a modest increase in the index figure of activity in Steel. Private advices from Akron are to the effect that manufacturers' deliveries of tyres during May have been substantial and that the reduction in stocks during May amounts to about 1 million units, which may be taken as the equivalent of 8,000 tons of Rubber. Of course in the long run it is the wear and tear of tyres on the road which tells. In this connection it is worth pointing out that the petrol consumption in the U.S.A. for January/March of the current year is substantially the same as that for the same period in 1937 which would appear to indicate that car mileage is practically unchanged.

JUNE SHIPMENTS.

A 'Reuter' message received on Friday gave the figure of shipments from Malaya for the first half of June as 15,000 tons and an unofficial estimate of the gross shipments for the whole month which were put at 36,000 tons. This compares with actual gross shipments for the month of May of 38,245 tons.

In our Report last week we expressed the view that June shipments might be rather heavier than those in May and that on that account we would not be surprised to see some increase in World stocks at end June.

In view of the above message it now seems unlikely that any increase will be shown in the amount afloat at end June so that World stocks are likely to show a further decrease this month. Stocks in the U.S.A. must inevitably be lower.

The Malayan shipments form a good rough guide to those from the Dutch East Indies as a considerable proportion of the Dutch shipments go through Singapore each month.

LONDON PRODUCE.

London, July 2.

Wheat Rozario Santa Fe Parcels. Unquoted.
Wheat Barletta Russo Parcels 33/6 July sellers.
Wheat South Australian Parcels. 31/10-1/2 July sellers.

LONDON BULLION MARKET

Messrs. Samuel Montagu and Co. have issued the following weekly report dated London, June 15

GOLD

The Bank of England gold reserve against notes amounted to £326,410,111 on June 8th as compared with £326,409,953 on the previous Wednesday.

The recrudescence of fears prevailing abroad of imminent devaluation of the dollar and sterling, although the justification for these fears is hard to find, caused a great deal of activity in the open market. At the daily fixing during the week about £6,150,000 of bar gold was sold, there being a very keen general demand; the price advanced steadily in spite of the weakness of the dollar against sterling, the premium over dollar parity increasing sharply and having reached 1s/0 1/2d to-day.

The following were the United Kingdom Imports and Exports of gold, registered from midday on the 4th instant to midday on the 13th instant:

IMPORTS

British South Africa	£1,447,440
British East Africa	20,910
British India	257,879
Australia	22,258
New Zealand	23,010
British Guiana	9,289
Canada	102,917
Peru	25,903
Venezuela	27,857
Soviet Union	2,270,887
Belgium	2,463,728
Germany	7,848
Netherlands	8,901
France	1,400
Switzerland	34,999
Other countries	7,444
	£6,732,670

EXPORTS

United States of America	£602,164
Canada	10,631
France	141,802
Netherlands	84,472
Finland	21,717
Other countries	5,430
	£866,216

The s.s. 'Chitral' which sailed from Bombay on June 11th carries gold to the value of about £101,000.

SILVER

Prices showed very little change until yesterday, when speculative selling on a poorly supported market caused prices to decline, cash delivery being fixed 3/16d. lower at 18 3/4d. and two months delivery 1/4d. lower at 18.3/8d. To-day cash recovered to 18.7/8d., the difference between the two quotations widening to 1/2d. owing to bear carrying operations.

The features of the week included buying and selling by the Indian Bazaars and yesterday's fall attracted further enquiry for American trade purposes.

Conditions are quiet and the outlook at the moment seems rather uncertain, with the market still readily responsive to even moderate pressure.

The following were the United Kingdom Imports and Exports of silver, registered from midday on the 4th instant to midday on the 13th instant:—

IMPORTS

Belgium	£29,601
Czechoslovakia	14,000
France	2,932
Australia	1,366
New Zealand	1,426
Ecuador	3,451
Eire	2,350
Other countries	5,129
	£60,255

EXPORTS

United States of America	£891,555
Bombay	2,445
France	27,056
Italy	15,040
Sweden	1,940
Palestine	4,300
Kenya	19,500
Aden and Dependencies	11,380
Egypt	1,400
Iraq	1,800
Other countries	2,630
	£979,046

BOMBAY YARN QUOTATIONS

HEDGE CONTRACT RATES

Bombay, July 2

Yarn No. 3 1/2s August 103 October 103 December 104
Yarn No. 10 1/2s. August 116 October 113 December 117
Yarn No. 20 1/2s. August 155 October 155 December 156

LONDON EXCHANGES.

London, July 2.

T. T. London on:—

New York	4.95.62
Paris	177.88
Berlin	12.30-1/2
Madrid	90.60
Montreal	5.00-7/16
Amsterdam	8.95-3/8
Brussels	29.23-1/4
Milan	94.20
Berne	21.60-1/4
Prague	.....

LONDON OIL.

London, July 2.

Linseed Oil London per cwt naked. 23/9 July paid.
Linseed Oil London per cwt naked. 23/10-1/2 September sellers.

INDIAN WHEAT FIRM AGAINST DECLINE IN FOREIGN MARKETS

Rumours Of Imposition Of Duty

DELHI, June 23.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

The current quotations of wheat against those ruling a week ago in brackets as reported from the selected markets of the world are as follows:—

Chicago:—July 75 1/2 (77 1/8) Sept. 76 5/8 (78 1/8)

Liverpool:—July 77 3/4 (78) Oct. 71 (71 1/4)

Winnipeg:—July 103 (109 1/8)

Buenos Aires:—July 9.04 (9.33)

Karachi:—July 21-13-6 (21-2-0) Sept. 22-2-6 (21-6-6)

Bombay:—Sept. 3-4-3 (3-4-2)

Calcutta:—Sept. 3-6-6 (3-4-9)

Hapur:—Ready 2-5-3 (2-3-9) Bhadon 2-55 (2-3-9)

From the above table of quotations it would appear that the International wheat markets during the week under review closed snarply easier while the Indian markets on the contrary finished buoyantly strong. The responsible factors of the easiness in the International markets were:—Scattered liquidation and professional selling influenced by favourable weather reports from Canada and the United States. The Indian markets however did not respond to the foreign trend but followed their own way. The sudden rush of demand from the Karachi ports, rumour that the Government of India is to impose the duty on Australian wheat, deceased arrivals, and westerly winds in Northern India which is reported to be damaging the crops accounted for the upward movements in the Indian markets. Now we must see whether the bullishness in Indian markets will live for a considerable time or is only a temporary one. The reports we have received from the different markets indicate that this bullishness is only temporary and cannot live long owing to the fact that the statistical positions of India is quite bearish and there are no expectations of more exports from here. About 20 or 25 lacs bags are expected to be exported and thus a surplus stock of about 80 lacs bags will remain in her possession which is a very bearish figure. The weather seems to be very favourable in near future as the Meteorological Dept. has recently predicted that this year it will rain more than 95 per cent which is quite sufficient for field operations. Under these circumstances the markets will not be predominated by bullishness. Selling at higher rates seems profitable.

BULLISH FEELING

The upcountry markets were marked by a bullish feeling and higher prices. The ready demand from eastern outposts and Karachi was the main encouraging feature. Speculative as well as ready business was on a better scale. In the early part of the week the arrivals were on a decreased scale but in the latter part they have considerably increased owing to attractive prices. It is expected that the arrivals will be again in full swing as the time has come when the farmers will be compelled to bring in their holdings in larger quantities to meet the Govt. dues, they can not have any more in their possession as their financial positions are not good. At Hapur the daily arrivals averaged 6000 maunds while last week they hardly averaged 3000 maunds. There was good trade demand from here and about 22 Khattis of wheat were exported from here, but it must not be forgotten here that they took only only from their old stocks which they have previously bought. They have not purchased from the new stocks as the rates are not on parity. Only Hathras is buying from the new stocks to make her stock. The highest and the lowest rates for Bhadon touched during the week were 2-5-9 and 2-3-8 respectively. The local stock is estimated at 837 Khattis. At Chandausi the daily arrivals averaged 20 tons and the stock in hands is now put at 9000 tons. In the Punjab markets the arrivals were on the average of 2000 to 2200 bags per day. The purchasers of the new receipts are Karachi exporters and millers. The stocks are estimated 7000 tons at Amritsar, 6500 tons at Lyallpur and 80000 bags at Jaranwala.

FIRM TENDENCY

The Karachi witnessed a firm tendency on account of good trade offtake and the main feature of the week was the regular purchases from export houses and this gave stimulant to prices which went on gradually improving the trend. Trading was on a broader scale. On the spot market sales totalled about 71500 bags which were bought by local millers and shippers. The European firms bought about 9500 tons of July position. About 125000 tons are reported to be shipped during the early part of the week and 29500 tons towards the weekend, which constitute a record for June shipments since 1923. Quite a large quantity of wheat has been shipped about and still it is expressed that the figure would further be enhanced to some more extent. Arrivals during the week ending June 27, amounted to 307719 bags. The local stocks are estimated at about 975000 bags against 102000 bags last week.

The wheat markets outside India during the early part of the week remained firm but latterly prices gave way on better weather conditions in Canada and the United States. The early steadiness was due to unfavourable weather conditions in America and heavy purchases by Italy. Italy has bought considerably in recent weeks and more purchases are expected English Millers also showed fair interest earlier in the week, but are now quieter. Offers from India and Russia have tended to offset North American firmness.

EUROPEAN CROPS

The weather in Europe has been favourable and large crops are expected in most countries except in Italy. Rumania and Russia are expected to have large quantity available for exporting purposes. Europe's import requirements in this season may not be greatly in excess of this year's. In U. S. and Canada spring wheat prospects are quite favourable but rainfall in Praries are reported to be insufficient. Australia is complaining of lack of moisture in some important areas. Argentine is progressing well and the prospects are quite promising.

WORLD'S VISIBLE STOCKS.

on June 19th 1938.

	1938 m. qrs	1937 m. qrs.
U. S.	26 3/4	16 1/4
Canada	27 1/2	48 1/4
Argentine	12	8
Australia	29 1/2	23
U. K.	10 3/4	11 1/2
In routes	42 1/2	35
Rotterdam Antwerp etc.	3	6 3/4
Total	152	149-1/2

RUNNING YIELDS ON SECURITIES

	Current Price	Current Yield.	Redemption Yield (Nearer date)
5-1/2 1938/40	101/2	5.436	0.98
5 p.c. 1930/40	103/8	4.831	1.46
5 p.c. 1940/43	106/13	4.678	1.83
3 p.c. 1941	102/4	2.917	2.04
4 p.c. 1943	108/6	3.691	2.23
5 p.c. 1945/55	117/13	4.244	2.31 (Tax free)
3-1/2 p.c. 1947/50	106/3	2.295	2.74
2-3/4 p.c. 1948/52	100/4	2.744	2.74
3 p.c. 1951/54	102/12	2.920	2.79
4-1/2 1955/60	119/8	3.766	3.04
4 p.c. 1960/70	112/16	3.542	3.17
3-1/2 p.c.	98/8	3.553	.....
3 p.c. 1963/5 New Loan	98/2	3.057	3.1

DEEPER THAN THE RATIO

(Continued from page 6)

people have any control over the production of metals, which measure their revenues.

Relations Between Creditors And Debtors

Sjt. Presswala has a feeling that I am for making the relations between the creditor and debtor uncertain. Here again I say just the opposite. Their relations were never more uncertain than now. The rupee-measure is a thing, which gets so small in summer that it will measure only say, seven or eight pounds of grain, when the farmer needs it for sowing, but becomes so large in winter that it will not get full with even 11 or 12 pounds, when the farmer has to make the payment. If in place of having a standard yard, we were to take the column of the barometer as the standard measurement of lengths, perhaps the results may not be as bad as with the metal-based rupee as a measure of value.

Let me take away a possible wrong idea. What I say is not barter. In barter anything may be given or taken in exchange for any other thing e.g. a chair against a metal plate by one, and bricks by another. That is not what I say. But it is possible to have three or four cereals of our country to be fixed as bases of exchange, and to have a currency based on that. 'Food-rupee' would be the right name for it. As it is, I have not said even so much. I have only said that simply a change in the present relation between the rupee and sterling may not after all do much for the farmer. What is necessary for his happiness is to give him the right of selection between the coin and a few cereals, which it is in his power to produce, by making the cereals also a legal tender at fixed prices. And I say this, because, whereas the change in the ratio is not within the present power of the provincial governments, in my opinion, the other thing is.

Syt. Presswala's letter does not say how I am wrong. Of course, I am conscious that I am saying things which are not in agreement with current theories. I had at one time on my memory the many virtues of gold and silver as right materials for printing money. All honour to gold and silver for that! Nevertheless, perhaps, I am not very wrong when I say that all Governments now-a-days have a greater liking for pieces of paper than metal for printing money upon. And, though silver and gold have still got their high qualities, there is a competition in all countries for 'going off' them!

One thing more. My suggestions are not quite my own. There are others also, who have the same views, some of them more noted than I.

Cotton Firm On Strong Wall-Street.

LARGE TEXTILE SALES

Operators Await Acreage Report But General Feeling Bullish

FORECAST OF SHOWERY WEATHER

BOMBAY, July 2.

American Cotton Markets were firm on Friday on strong Wall-Street. There was heavy general buying and traders are awaiting the coming Bureau report. Prices advanced over a dollar per bale.

General feeling is bullish with extensive speculative buying critical months for cotton crop being ahead and overing to large textile sales, buyers are looking for further rise.

A distinct cheergulness was shown by the New York cotton market on Friday though apart from the scarcity of contracts and fair trade and foreign buying, there was little to account for the advance exceeding one dollar per bale. Indeed there was a disposition to await Government acreage estimate but the market generaly remained steady to firm largely in sympathy with stocks.

The market opened steady but was inactive with traders inclined to limit operations over the holiday after a partial reaction on long liquidation and realising. The market then advance with contracts scarce and forecast of renewed showers in most of the belt attracting attention while renewed activity in textiles resulted in mill price fixing. Prices advanced further on increased Wall Street buying and short covering. Forty July notices were again stopped by Mcfadden. The market closed firm.

At present cotton market is largely influenced by Wall Street market where bullish enthusiasm prevails with extensive speculative buying. The rise in cotton is therefore mostly of a speculative nature but record sales of textiles are inducing Mill price fixing and there is shortage of contracts. Critical months for the crop are still ahead when best of the crops suffered considerably and there is more desire to buy. The outlook is decidedly better, but after the recent rapid rise are lack for violent fluctuation and prefer to purchase on weak markets.

NEW YORK MARKET.

At the opening October was quoted 5 points up at 8.74 and prices declined to 8.67 which was the lowest level for the day. Later on there was impressive buying and prices advanced 25 points which took October to 8.92, a new high level. The market closed at a net rise of 21 to 23 points. Spot cotton prices advanced 21 points at 9.01c. per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET.

The New Orleans cotton futures market was also firm with active buying and closed at a rise of 22 points. Spot cotton prices were raised 22 points at 9.05c. per lb.

LIVERPOOL MARKET.

The Liverpool cotton futures market opened at a declined of 3 points at 4.85. Reactionary Wall Street and more favourable weather caused scattered selling and profit taking which was well absorbed by scale down buying. Later on there was fair trade calling improving New York and local covering. The market closed tt a declined of one point. Middling American Spot cotton prices closed one point down at 4.86d. per lb.

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

There was restricted business in Egyptian cotton. Giza futures closed 3 points up to 5 points down and Uppers closed 3 points up to 2 points down. The Alexandria market was fairly steady. Sakels futures advanced 14 to 11 points and Ashmouni futures gained 6 to 9 points.

TIME TO BUY

I have recently learned from European papers that opinion abroad continues to be pessimistic about the outlook on the American business trend, writes Dr. Monath from New York on June 7.

I am writing to you to say that I differ with such news, as expressed in these papers. On the contrary, I am fully convinced that we are now at the bottom of the depression trend and that the next twelve months will show a distinct pick-up in general business activity which will reflect itself in commodity prices.

Commodities, such as copper, rubber and sugar, which are not depressed by reasons of their own, should be mainly favoured by a general rise in business activity. I believe that your friends will be able to cash in on a substantial profit within a year, if they buy these staples at present prices. My reasons for this are, as follows.

FIVE REASONS

1. A huge grain crop and a well-sized cotton crop, both of which will bring increasin, purchasing power to the farmers and all lines of business engaged in the transportation, warehousing and handling of these crops.

2. Government relief spending which will mostly go into public works, such as road building, elimination of railroad crossings, housing and river regulations.

3. Inventories now show a trend to decline in spite of only slow business. An active inventory replacing demand should show during the summer months.

4. The European political situation is more encouraging and it appears that both the Spanish and Czechoslovakian problems will be solved without recourse to a general European war.

5. Booms and depressions move in cycles in this country. A depression usually lasts half the time of the previous boom. The boom, having started in the early part of 1934 and ended in the early part of 1937, should be followed by a depression of roughly, 1 1/2 years duration. By next Autumn the 1 1/2 year depression period will have expired. You will appreciate that we are at present in one of the short prosperity and depression cycles and that the proper timing of action both on the buying and selling side is essential for success. I sincerely hope that your customers will realize this and will not miss the present market which is clearly a buyer's market.

PRIVATE CABLES

N. Y. October highest 8.92+23 (2 p.m.) lowest 8.67—02 (10 a.m.).

Liverpool October highest 4.8—01 lowest 4.85—05.

Messrs. E. J. Schwabach and Co. have sent the following cable:—

Cotton much of recent buying has been on speculation. Sales of cloth market to-day 10,000,000 yards. July critical month for this crop. Indication are for a further advance between now and August 8th.

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co., Ltd. have received to-day the following cable information from their Foreign Friends:—

Liverpool.—Market affected at present chiefly by Wall Street influence. Improved demand on the spot gives tone to the market. Warmer weather has set in. Crop accounts are more favourable.

Liverpool.—Some long liquidation followed by good volume of trade calling. Markets apparently following trend of New York Stock Market. Think prices will be higher.

New York.—Advance caused by continued commission house buying easily absorbing hedge selling and profit taking. Strong outside markets having large influence.

Messrs. Devkaran Nanjee has received the following cables from their New York:—

(1) "Wall Street buying heavily. Co-operative estimate acreage expected bullish. It is reported East Indian crop accounts unfavourable. Market affected favourably by advance in securities. U. S. Steel 59. Market acting well, looks higher. To-day's buying most for trade. Large spot interests hedging."

(2) "Cotton much of recent buying has been on speculation. Sales of cloth market to-day 10,000,000 yards. July critical month for this crop. Indications are for a further advance between now and August 8th."

(3) "Trade expecting bullish acreage figure. Business confidence growing. Favour buying."

Messrs. Patel Brothers have received the following cables:—

Messrs. Geo. H. Mcfadden and Bro. cabled.

Textiles continue strong and active. Wall Street good buyer futures market, looks higher.

Their New York friends cabled.

Trade continues fairly good buyers; heavy professional buying and covering expectation acreage estimate considerably below National acreage allotment. Forecast return showery weather. Continued activity strength cloth markets indication demand good broadening.

Their Liverpool Agents cabled.

Shortage of contracts becoming more noticeable.

Renewed strength in securities, more active trade and speculative demand.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, July 2.

July	—
October	9.01
December	9.09
January	9.11
March	9.16
May	9.19
Middling Spot	9.12

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.

New York, July 2.

July	9.06
October	9.10
December	9.18
Middling Spot	9.15

11-00 a.m. RANGES.

July	
October	Closed
December	

NOON CALL.

July	
October	Closed
December	

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS

New York, July 2.

	Bales.
Day's Receipts to U. S. Ports	2,000
Day's Exports to Great Britain	2,000
Day's Exports to The Continent	5,000
Day's Exports to China and Japan	Nil

LIVERPOOL COTTON.

Liverpool, July 2.

June	—
July	4.90
August	4.94
September	4.97
October	5.00
November	5.01
December	5.03
January	5.05
February	5.06
March	5.06
April	5.07
May	5.08
June	5.09
July	5.09
Middling Spot	5.10

10-12 a.m. Quotations.

May	0.1
October	5.06

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, July 2.

Following a sharp rise of 21 points in New York cotton futures, the local market opened to-day at Rs. 173/8 for Broach A/M. delivery and declined to Rs. 173/2 on scattered realising. Later on there was active covering and prices advanced to Rs. 174 but at this level there was renewed realising and prices declined to Rs. 173/12. Old Broach J/A. was quoted at Rs. 153/8. The present rise in America is mostly speculative and weather seems to be favourable. The next Bureau will be awaited and we do not think it safe to buy after the rise but proper to await developments.

Liverpool market opened at a rise of 9 points and later on was 12 points which induced further buying in the local market and prices advanced. The market closed at 5 p.m. as under:—

F. G. M. G.—			
Broach J/A 1938	Rs.	154	4 0
Broach A/M 1939		174	4 0
Fine M G—			
Oomra July 1938		142	4 0
Oomra D/J 1939		156	0 0
F. G. M. G.—			
Bengal July 1938		118	8 0
Bengal D/J 1939		131	12 0

AMERICAN COTTON CROP

Liverpool, July 2

No precipitation. Warmer in entire Belt. Forecast Entire Belt partly cloudy. Scattered showers.

Cotton Room Rates

Bombay, July 2

	Extra	Sprfine	Sup	Fine	FG	Good
M G—						
Bengal U P		125	122	119	116	
Punjab		125	122	119	116	
Rajputana		125	122	119	116	
Oomra No. 3	143	145	142	139		
C P No. 1	160	157	154	151		
C P No. 2	153	150	147	144		
Broach No 7		157	155	153	151	
Punjab Ame		181	178	175	172	
Surat		209	206	203	200	
Rajpipla		201	198	195	192	
Navsari		215	212	209	206	

Ready Cotton Quotations

Bombay, July 2

Bengal Superfine	120/22
Bengal Fine	117/18
Bengal F G	115/16
C P 1	150/55
C P 2	145/46
Arvi	146/47
Amraoti	138/42
Ellichpur	144/45
Berar	138/42
Khandesh	125/30
Jalna Sailu	130/33
Burwah Sanavad	142/45
Khandwa	143/45
Harda Khirkiya	144/45
Mathia	120/25
Malkapur	135/38
Broach	153/54
Punjab 4 F	171/77
Punjab 289F	198/203
Sindh N T	183/88
Kampala	275/76
Jinja	261/63
Navsari	215/17

Indian Cotton Figures

Bombay, July 2

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY

In full-pressed bales	Yesterday	This year	Since 1st Sept Last year
Khandesh	12	53,879	205,751
Central India		44,128	336,248
Barsi and Nagar	6	149,430	174,321
Hyderabad Gaorani		40,254	101,552
Berar		323,735	579,441
Central Provinces		80,579	114,309
Total Oomras	18	692,005	1,511,622
Dholera	46	130,558	168,369
N W Provinces	34	2,961	9,848
Rajputana		16,139	96,229
Sind Punjab		516,793	339,170
Broach	127	261,725	340.278
Coompta and Dharwar		54,928	68,094
Westerns Northerns		22,886	38,975
Cocoanada		23	153
Tinnevelly and Cambodia		4,431	18,043
American		177.828	19,047
Egyptian, African and Sudan	3,377	493,559	395,023
Comilla, Burma and other sorts		1,171	36
Total	3,602	2,375,807	3.004.987

Exports From Bombay

1st Sept to 30th June

Ir. full-pressed bales	Yesterday	This year	Last year
Europe	2,381	290,437	447,638
Japan and China	1,301	644,648	1,401,619
Coast Ports	100	56,349	34,302
Up-country by Rail		337,927	255,832
Afloat in harbour for Europe China and Japan		13,099	24,573
Total	3,782	1,342,460	2,163,964

American Cotton Figures

C P Bales	1937-38	1936-37
Receipts to date 1-7-38	7799000	6798000
Receipts yesterday 1-7-38	9000	3000
Exports to date 1-7-38	5742000	5620000
Stock at Ports 1-7-38	2497000	1183000
Stock at Interior Towns 1-7-38	2077000	929000
Stock at Liverpool 1-7-38	1130000	901000
Visible Supply 1-7-38	5913000	3274000
Quantity in sight 1-7-38	13471000	13016000
Quantity out of sight 1-7-38	10439000	12994000

Cotton Arrivals

Receipts into Bombay on 30th June	1,678
Receipts into Bombay to-day since 1-9-1937	2,372,205
Receipts into Bombay same time last season	2,999,094
Decrease	626,889

LONDON RUBBER.

London, July

Smoked Sheets Standard Ribbed per lb. Closed.

GOLD AND SILVER

Bombay, July 2.

Yesterday London gold prices advanced 1/2d to £7-0-9. London Paris exchange rate advanced 3 points up at 177.91. Dollar sterling cross rate was 4.95 5/8. London silver prices declined 1/8d. to 18 15/16d. for spot while forward was 1/16d down at 18 13/16d. There was little Indian selling and small buying. New York silver was unchanged at 42 3/4 cents. The local market was quiet with scattered selling in gold and silver was quiet with a restricted turnover. Quotations were es under:—

GOLD

Ready	35	7	3
Ashad delivery	35	7	9
Ashad Teji-mandi	0	2	0
Shrawa delivery	35	8	3
Shrawan Teji-mandi	0	4	0

SILVER

Ready	50	2	0
Ashad delivery	50	0	0
Ashad Teji-mandi	0	7	0
Shrawan delivery	49	14	0
Shrawan Teji-mandi	0	14	6

NEW YORK COTTON

The New York Cotton Market will remain closed on Monday, the 4th inst. being "Independence Day".

Gold Exports

Bombay, July 2

Gold sovereign of the value of Rs. 44,43,360, were exported from Bombay to foreig countries in the s.s. 'Comorin' on Saturday.

The steamer carried six consignments of the following description: Sovereigns valued Rs. 6,66,504 and Rs. 5,55,423 for London optional New York, Paris, Amsterdam. Four shipments valued at Rs. 2,22,168, Rs. 11,10,840, Rs. 2,22,168 and Rs. 16,66,260 for London.

LONDON SILVER.

London, July 2.

Spot	19
Forward	18-7/8

LONDON GOLD

London, July 2.

Gold Bars Fine per oz. £7-0-9

LONDON METALS

London, July 1.

Copper	£38 7 6
Lead	£15 1 3
Spelter	£14 10 0
Tin	£190 7 6

Bombay Metals

Bombay, July 2.

London Market—

Bombay, July 2.

Standard copper cash (buyers)	£38-5-0
Standard copper 3 months	£38-10-0
Electric copper	£43-5-0
Bombay Market.—	
Yellow metal sheets	Rs. 37/4
Copper sheets	Rs. 44/2

Tone:—Firm.

Groundnuts Coromandel Shelled

London, July 1

August	£10 11 3
September	£10 12 6

Groundnuts And Seeds

Bombay, July 2

Groundnuts Aug—			
Opening	29	9	6
Highest	29	10	6
Lowest	29	2	0
Closing	29	3	0
Castorseeds Sept—			
Opening	29	5	0
Highest	29	12	6
Lowest	29	5	0
Closing	29	11	0
Cottonseeds Sept—			
Opening	19	4	0
Highest	19	4	3
Lowest	19	2	0
Closing	19	3	0

Liverpool Wheat

Liverpool, July 1

July	77 1/8d.
October	70 3/4d.
December	69 1/4

Chicago Wheat

Chicago, July 1

July	dol 0.73 1/4
September	dol 0.75 1/8
December	dol 0.77

LONDON SUGAR

London, July 1.

August 4s. 11 3/4d.

New York Sugar

New York, July 1

September	1.84
March	1.92
May	1.95

HIGH & LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, July 1.

Broach J/A. 1938 op 147 7/8; highest 149 1/2; lowest 147 7/8; closing 147 7/8

Broach A/M. 1939 op 169 1/8; highest 169 5/8; lowest 169; closing 169 1/8.

Oomra July op 136 1/4; highest 137 3/4; lowest 136 1/4; closing 137 3/4.

Oomra D/Jan. op 150 1/2; highest 151; lowest 150 1/2; closing 150 3/4.

Bengal July op 112; highest 113 3/4 lowest 112; closing 113 3/4.

Bengal D/Jan. op 126 1/2; highest 127 lowest 126 1/2; closing 126 3/4.

T/Mandi for Broach A/May 1939 (21-7-38) Rs. 6 1/2

T/Mandi for Broach A/May 1939 (24-3-39) Rs. 23 1/4.

Tenders:—	Broach	Oomra	Bengal
1-7-1938	8,400	Nil	100

Egyptian Cotton

Liverpool, July 1.

GIZA—	
Spot	7.10—2.
October	6.68—5.
November	6.68—5.
January 1939	6.84—1.
March	6.94+1.
May	7.00+1.
UPPERS—	
Spot	5.98—2.
October	5.85+3.
November	5.87—0.
January 1939	5.90—0.
March	5.93—1.
May	5.97—1.

GOVT. SECURITIES

Bombay, July 2.

2 3/4 per cent 1948/52 Loan	100/4
3 per cent 1951/54 Loan	102/12
3 per cent 1941 Bonds	103
3 per cent (1963-65)	98/2
3 1/2 per cent G P Notes (Cash)	98/10
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 Loan	106/3
4 per cent 1943 Bonds	108/7
4 per cent 1990/70 Loan	112/14
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60 Loan	119/12
5 per cent 1945 Bonds	97/0
5 per cent 1939/44 Loan	103/7
5 per cent 1940/43 Loan	106/14
5 1/2 per cent 1938/40 Loan	101/1

TAX FREES

5 per cent 1945/55 Loan	117/13
4 per cent 1953/63 Mysore	112/4
5 per cent 1955 Mysore	124/4
5 1/2 per cent 1938 Mysore	101/2

CORPORATION DEBENTURES

4 per cent 1974 B P I	110/8
4 per cent 1974 M Deb	109/8
5 per cent 1959 M Deb	118
5 per cent 1954 M Deb	131/0
5 per cent 1956 K P T	131/0

Tone: Steady.

Note:—3 1/2 per cent Government paper opened to-day at Rs. 98/7 and after improving to Rs. 98/9 closed at Rs. 98/8/6 for the settlement while cash quotation was annas two higher. Tone Firm.

Weather Over U. S. Cotton Belt

Eastern: Generally fair.

Central: In Alabama partly cloudy to cloudy. Partly cloudy and warmer in the Northern part.

Western: Partly cloudy and colder.

MONEY MARKET

Bombay, July 2.

B C RATES—

T T D D 1/5 3/4

LONDON—

Bank's selling T T D D 1/5 25/32 to March.

Bank's buying T T 1/5 27/32

Bank's buying D D 1/5 27/32

Bank's buying 3 months 1/5 29/32

NEW YORK—

Bank's selling T T 273 3/8

Bank's buying T T 270 3/4

PARIS—

Bank's selling T T 1,308

Bank's buying T T 1.338

JAPAN—

Bank's selling T T 79 1/8

Bank's buying T T 78 1/2

AMSTERDAM—

Bank's selling D D 66

JAVA—

Bank's selling D D 65 7/8

HONGKONG—

Bank's selling D D 85 1/4

SHANGHAI—

Bank's selling D D 54

SINGAPORE—

Bank's selling D D 157 3/4

BERLIN—

Bank's selling D D 90

CROSS RATE—

New York/London 4.95.68 1st instant.

Japan/London 1/2 1/64 2nd instant.

Hongkong/London 1/2 31/32 2nd instant.

Shanghai/London 0/8 3/4 2nd instant.

Java/London 8.94 3/8 2nd instant.

London/Paris 177.91 1st instant.

London/Belgium 29.23 1/4 1st instant.

London/Switzerland 21.60 1/4 1st instant.

London/Berlin 12.30 3/8 1st instant.

London/Stockholm 19.39 1/2 1st instant.

London/New York 4.95.65 1st instant.

London/Amsterdam 8.95 3/8 1st instant.

London/Italy 94.17 1st instant.

Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Steady.

Gold £7-0-8 1/2 30th ulto.

Gold £7-0-9 1st instant.

Silver London Ready 19 1/16 30th ulto.

Silver London Ready 18 15/16 1st instant.

Silver London Forward 18 7/8 30th ulto.

Silver London Forward 18 13/16 1st instant.

Silver New York Ready 43 30th ulto.

Silver New York Ready 43 1st instant.

London Discounts 3 months 9/16 per cent 30th ulto.

London Discounts 3 months 9/16 per cent 1st instant.

London Discounts 6 months 5/8 per cent 30th ulto.

London Discounts 6 months 11/16 per cent 1st instant.

Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent.

Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.

Money:—

Call 1/2 per cent.

3 months 1 per cent.

6 months 1 1/4 per cent.

Tone:—Easy.

INDIAN STERLING LOANS

London, July 1.

Call Loan London	1/2
3 per cent	79 1/4
3 1/2 per cent	92 7/8
3 1/2 per cent 1954/59	103 1/4
4 per cent 1948/53	107 1/2
4 1/2 per cent 1939/55	112 1/4
4 1/2 per cent 1958/68	115 3/4
5 per cent 1942/47	110
3 per cent 1949/52	100 1/2
2 1/2 per cent British Consols	74 5/8
3 1/2 per cent War Loan	102 1/8
4 per cent Funding Loans	113 1/2
Indian Iron and Steel Ordinary	38/1 1/2

Cotton Straddles

APPROXIMATE DIFFERENCES

New York—Liverpool:—

Oct 138 Dec 137 Jan 140 March 138 May 139 at Cross Rate 4.95 5/8.

Bombay Liverpool:—

Broach J/A. 1938 152/4—Liverpool July 1938 4.86 Rs. 58 1/4 at Exchange 1/6.

Bombay Liverpool:—

Broach A/M. 1939 172/8—Liverpool May 1939 5.07 Rs 48 1/4 at Exchange 1/6.

Bombay—New York:—

Broach A/M. 1939 172/8—New York May 9.07 Rs. 30 3/4 at Cross Rate 4.95 5/8.

Alexandria Cotton

Alexandria, July 1.

SAKEL—	
July	12.38+14.
November	13.00+11.
ASHMOUNI—	
August	10.17+ 6.
October	10.31+ 5
GIZA—	
July	12.28+ 4.
November	12.54+ 4.

Pay In—July 11 Pay Out—July 13

Further Sharp Rise In Share Bazar

BULL SUPPORT AND SHORT COVERING

Technical Position Healthy Favouring Further Rise

BOMBAY: July 2.

The local Share Bazar which was slowly but steadily looking up registered a further sharp rise to-day on persistent buying and covering. At the rise there was some realising, which resulted in a small setback from the highest level reached to-day, but offerings were well absorbed.

Yesterday Wall-Street Market once again renewed upward trend on general buying, influenced by the rise in American Steel Scrap and non-ferrous metal quotations. U. S. Steel shares gained Dollars 2-5/8 to 59, while Anaconda Copper shares improved Dol. 1-7/8.

It is true that the rise in Wall-Street Market, which is about 50 per cent. in U. S. Steel shares is too rapid and mostly established under extensive speculative buying. Professional Operators are looking confidently for substantially high prices and European Operators are also buying freely in the Wall-Street Market.

It was pointed out that contracts were held by strong parties and Shorts would find it difficult. This state is mainly responsible for small reactions as anxious buyers are absorbing all offerings.

The local Market is slowly responding to firm American advices and the improvement is not artificial. There is still Short interest in the local market and the technical position of the market is healthy. There is no fear of any sudden reversal of trend as a result of a general shake out of weak long interests, but we may have temporary natural reactions which will offer good opportunities to intending buyers. We still favour the constructive side and think it advisable to hold on purchases.

Bombay Dyeing Shares opened at Rs. 845 and improved to Rs. 850 when realising appeared and prices declined to Rs. 843 but again advanced to Rs. 857 and closed at Rs. 850. Century Mill shares opened at Rs. 259 and advanced to Rs. 264 while Nagpur shares opened at Rs. 240 and after declining to Rs. 235 improved to Rs. 241. Kohinoor Mills advanced to Rs. 281 and New Great Mill shares rose to Rs. 208. Simplex shares were in demand at Rs. 88, while Swadeshi Mills hardened to Rs. 207.

Associated Cements were steady with a limited enquiry and closed at Rs. 117. Hydro Electric section was dull but steady with a limited businnes. Hydros closed at Rs. 157 and Tata Powers opened at Rs. 1367 and after advancing to Rs. 1375 declined to Rs. 1368. Trams were steady at Rs. 124.

Tata Steel Dfds. opened at Rs. 1065 which was the lowest level and under improved buying looked upto Rs. 1095 when the rise was checked by realising and prices eased off to Rs. 1070 but again advanced to Rs. 1092 and closed at Rs. 1085. Ordinary shares were also firm and after opening at Rs. 240 advanced to Rs. 243. Second Preference shares were quiet at Rs. 170-8.

Bellapurs opened at Rs. 165 and closed at Rs. 162 while Bombay Burma shares opened at Rs. 522 and after advancing to Rs. 535 closed at Rs. 528.

TEXTILE SHARES

BOMBAY, July 2.

100 Ahm. Advance (Rs. 7)	356	0
250 BOM DYEING (Rs. 26 y)	850	0
100 Century (Rs. 3 d)	264	0
100 CENTRAL INDIA (Rs. 4 I)	241	0
100 COLABA (Rs. 4 y)	154	0
100 Coorla (Rs. 5 y)	92	8
250 David	75	0
250 Dawn (Rs. 10 y)	310	0
1. E. D. Sassoon Df (nil)	0	6
100 Finlay (Rs 5 y)	123	12
100 GOKAK (Rs. 3 y)	161	0
1,000 Hindustan	1,620	0
100 Indore (nil)	53	12
100 Khatau (Rs. 3 y)	110	0
100 KOHINOOR (Rs. 8 plus 4 b 3	281	0
250 Laxmi (Rs. 12-8 y)	471	4
250 Madras United	35	0
1,000 Morarji (Rs. 40 y)	1,100	0
250 Model	39	8
50 MYSORE (Rs 2)	120	0
200 NEW GREAT (nil)	208	0
100 Oosmanshahi (Re. 1)	42	8
100 PHOENIX (Rs. 10 y)	230	0
25 Sassoon Silk (Rs. 2)	61	8
1,000 Sholapur (Rs 30 y)	1,910	0
50 SIMPLEX (Rs. 2 y)	88	0
100 SWADESHI (Rs. 6 y)	207	0
100 Swan (Rs. 4 y)	100	10
500 Vishnu (Rs. 50 y) N	1165	0
1.000 Western (Rs. 40 y)	827	8

BANKS.

50-100 Baroda (Rs. 2-8)	114	8
25-50 Central (Rs. 1-4)	31	0
500 Imperial (Rs. 30)	1,561	4
125-500 Im. Contry. (Rs. 7-8)	386-4	
50-100 India (Rs. 2-8)	138	12
100 Reserve Bank (Rs.2-6)	115-8	
5 Union (As 4)	5	6

CEMENTS.

100 Associated (Rs. 7-8)	117	0

INSURANCE.

100-500 Empire (Rs. 14)	690	0
10-100 Jupiter (As 12)	14-0	
20 Mercantile	56	0
15-70 New India (Rs. 14)	41	4
200 Oriental	4175	0
10-50 Vulcan (As. 8)	7-4	

ELECTRIC.

100 Ahm. Old (Rs. 6-8)	137	8
1,000 ANDHRA VALLEY	1440	0
10 Ajmer (As 8)	13	0
50 BOM. TRAM. (Rs. 2-8)	124	0
100 B'bay Suburban (Rs. 6-8)	136	14
10 Broach (As. 5)	10	6
100 Karachi (4)	215	10
100 Poona (4)	198	4
100 Surat (Rs. 3)	168	2
100 TATA HYDRO	157	0
1,000 TATA POWER	1306	4

RAILWAYS

500 Ahmedabad Prantij	960	0
100 C. Province	101	8
100 Do Baramati	104	4
100 Gujarat	97	8
100 Mandra Bhon	101	0
100 Pachora Jamner	96	4
100 Sara Sraigunj	100	12
500 Tapti Valley	721-4	

MINING

9 Burma Corp. (As. 11)	7	3
8sh. Indian Copper (As. 1)	2	7 6
10 Indian Iron and Steel (Rs. 1-8)	26	0
10 SHIVRAJPUR (Rs. 2)	37	4
30 TATA STEEL DEFD. (Rs. 39-8-8)	1085	0
75 TATA STEEL ORD. (Rs. 10)	243	0

ACTIVL SHARES AT A GLANCE

Bombay, July 2.

Bombay Dyeing (830) 845 850 844 855 850 844 846 843 857 840 850

Century (252) 259 262 259 266 264 260 265 264

Central India (224/8) 240 235 240 239 243 241

Kohinoor (269/8) 280 276 279 284 282 281

New Great (192/8) 200 206 202 209 208

Simplex (81) 86 85 89 86 89 06 88

Swadeshi (184) 204 205 206 209 207

Associated Cement (115) 117 116/8 116 117/8 117

Andhra (1440) 1440

Tata Hydro (156) 156 157

Tata Power (1361/4) 1367 1375 1365 1375 1362 1370 1366

Tram. Ord. (123) 123/8 124

T. Steel Dfd. (1090) 1065 1075 1070 1078 1070 1095 1085 1070 1085 1070 1085 1080 1092 1082 1075 1085

T. Steel Ord. (135) 240 241 240 244 247 243 244 241 244 242

Tata Stee 2nd Pref. (171/4) 171/4 170/8

Bellapur (160/8) 165 163 161 163 162

B. Steam (219) 219 224

B. Burma (513) 522 528 522 525 535 522 532 528 530 527 528

Osaka Sampin

Osaka, July 2.

SAMPIN—

	Opening.
July	200.00+110.
September	196.50+220.
October	195.50+170
November	195.20+160.
	Closing
July	199.50+ 70.
September	196.80+250
October	195.40+160.
November	194.20+ 80

NEW YORK COFFEE.

New York, July 2.

Fair Rio Coffee No. 7 Quality 6-1/8

MISCELLANEOUS.

100 ALCOCK (Rs. 5)	300	0
50 BELAPUR SUGAR	162	0
200-250 Bombay Safe Dep.	855	0
250 BOMBAY STEAM (Rs. 2)	224	0
125 B. BURMA (Rs. 20)	528	0
50 D. Conty (Rs. 8)	175	0
8sh. Br. B. Petrol	3	3
50 BOMBAY TELEPHONE (Rs. 2-6)	88	0
100 I.BLEACHING (Rs. 4)	133	0
50 I. Invest Trust	39	0
100 I. Radio Defd. (12)	527	8
100 I. Radio Ord. (15)	390	0
1,000 Port Canning (Rs. 26)	655	0
30 Premier Con (Rs. 2-15)	66	8
16 Scindia	20	8
25 Tata Oil Mill (nil)	26	0

PREFERENCE.

7 p.c. Andhra Valley	1505	0
6 p.c Bombay Steam	289	6
7 p.c. B'bay Tram. (T.F.)	70	0
5 p.c. Central India (T.F.)	555	0
6-1/4 p.c. Prem. Const. 1st	103	0
6-1/4 p.c. Prem. Const. 2nd	94	4
7 p.c. Tata Hydro	153	12
7 1/2 p.c. Tata Power	1562	8
6 p.c. Tata Steel 1st	210	10
7-1/2 p.c. Tata Steel 2nd	170	8
7 p.c. Vishnu	705	0

DEBENTURES.

3-3/4 p.c. Andhra Valley	101	8
6 p.c. Andhra Valley	108	12
4 p.c. Bombay Telephone	52	0
7 p.c. Sholapur	76	14
6 p.c. Tata Hydro	108	12

(Latest Dividend in Brackets and Capital Letters indicate shares on Forward List).

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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

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BOMBAY: MONDAY, JULY 4, 1938

Bombay Ministry To Plan March Ahead

NO-RENT IN U. P. DISTRICTS

Peasants Of Historic Estates Demand Tenancy Legislation

LUCKNOW, (By Mail.)

A no-rent campaign has been started by tenants of the Rampura, Jagmanpore, and Gopalpura estates in the Jalaun Districts.

HISTORIC ESTATES.

These estates which have enjoyed virtual independence for centuries, have an interesting history. They formerly belonged to Gwallor but were ceded by the State in 1840 to the U. P. Government for certain services rendered to the State. The Raja of these estates occupied a peculiar position. He owed allegiance to the Gwallor State but was independent for all practical purposes, having full control over his own civil administration and revenue.

The U. P. Government do not receive any revenue from these estates which also do not pay any cess. The Gwallor State had given certain written pledges to these estates which have been respected by the U. P. Government.

The income of these estates is more than Rs. 3,00,000 annually. They maintain their own schools, hospitals and other public institutions. Although these estates are in the Agra Province, the Agra Tenancy Act does not apply to them. Till recently they had their own police and it was only in 1916 that the Government stationed their police there. Even now some of these estates maintain their own military force.

The tenants of these estates have organised an agitation to take advantage of the proposed Tenancy Legislation of the U.P. Government. They complain that there are no laws and regulations governing the collection of rent in these estates.

THEIR DEMAND.

The U. P. Provincial Congress Committee had recently sent some of the Congressmen to pursuade the tenants of these estates to pay up their rents. It is now proposed to frame a Special Act for the realisation of rent in these estates. The problem is specially difficult, as the legislation will have to be modelled on modern lines without affecting the rights of the Raja and neighbour chiefs.

The Raja, who is at present in Lucknow, interviewed the Revenue Minister, Mr. Rafi Ahmad Kidwai, in this connection. It is expected that the U. P. Government will soon take up the question of special legislation.—A.P.

Sheth Vithaldas Ranchhoddas has earmarked Rs. 30,000 for financing the project of starting a maternity home at Vijapur.

Drastic Measures For Debt Redemption

MOVE FOR ENSURING FIXITY OF TENURE

Legislature Congress Party To Thrash Out Triple Task For Benefit Of Peasants

POONA, (By Mail).

More ambitious than anything tried in any other Province and more drastic in scope yet with all very practicable will be the measures that the Government of Bombay propose to introduce this coming session at Poona for the well-being of the agriculturist and for the improvement and development of agriculture.

Conference Sequel

Following the informal Conference of Congress leaders held here recently, draft measures are now understood to be in preparation, which will go to form the basis of discussion at the Party meeting to be held on July 18.

The Assembly will meet in the third week of August and the bills are expected to be ready atleast a clear month before that time to give time to the legislators to study them.

TRIPLE TASK

So closely inter-related and interdependent are the questions of tenancy, debt redemption and revision of revenue assessment that Government have undertaken this triple task simultaneously. Every encouragement is to be given to the tiller of the soil to carry on his avocation, every facility offered to help him through his difficulties and all possible concession given to him to make his lot better. Legislation that is being proposed will make every section of Society contribute its share. The sowcar, the landlord and Government will all hereafter take less and give more.

In these measures tenancy legislation occupies first place, as it would ensure to the tenant fixity of tenure and legalise his status next the measure to remove or lessen the burden of debt and third reform in the assessment, which has been proved to be oppressive. From the trend of the discussions between the leaders and the Ministers, it is stated that some main features have been more or less decided upon and the details are being worked out. It is stated that tenancy legislation will be made applicable to Inamdari, Talukdari, Watandari and Khoti lands and not to the Rayotwari holdings. Also such legislation should be made applicable to holdings of over 100 acres dry lands or 50 acres wet lands. The suggestion has also been made that this legislation should apply to future tenancies and that some other arrangement made for existing ones. Connected with this question are the issues raised as to who should pay for the improvement of the lands, what should be the rent fixed, what is to be taken as "economic rent" and how was that was to be determined and by whom.

LANDLORD'S SHARE.

While the matter has been left to experts to decide, the suggestion that was pressed and found favour was that as a working basis a third of the produce should be given to the "idle landlord" or an amount not less than twice the revenue assessment or not more than three times that much. How to deal with defaulters is understood to be still a ticklish question. Provision would be made to cope with such matters.

DEBT REDEMPTION.

Next in order but not in importance is debt redemption. It is stated that legislation will only concern itself with agricultural debts and that not of the big zamindars and talukdars but the agriculturist and the smallholders. A very strong line of action is stated will be taken by Government and drastic methods applied for quick despatch of work to remedy the evil.

ONE OF THE SUGGESTIONS, UNDERSTOOD TO HAVE FOUND FAVOUR, IS THAT ALL DEBTS INCURRED PRIOR TO 1911 SHOULD AUTOMATICALLY BE WIPED OUT, FOR IT HAS BEEN PROPOSED TO WIPE OFF ONE-TWENTIETH OF THE DEBT FOR EVERY YEAR PRIOR TO 1931.

ALSO ALL DEBTS WILL BE FIRST REDUCED BY 40 PER CENT. UPTO 1926 AND ONLY 6 PER CENT INTEREST ALLOWED THEREAFTER.

Wherever books are kept, they will be scrutinised carefully and in other cases satisfactory proof should be produced. It is also proposed to have in every taluka Arbitration Boards to investigate the cases.

FURTHER TASK.

An important suggestion in this connection has been that Government as it is going so far, should go further and after fixing the amount of the debt take it over itself and issue debentures to the moneylender and recover the amount in instalments along with the land revenue. Disposal of the land during the debt repayment period, defaulting debtors, penalties and other vital issues in this connection are yet to be thrashed out. Several suggestions were made but they are stated to be not so very practicable.

In the amendments to the Land Revenue Code, a substantial reduction and revision of assessment are the main things urged. As this will have a bearing on the finances of the Province, it was pointed out that an imposition of income-tax on agricultural revenues and tax on the Inamdari lands will bring a sufficient amount into the coffers of Government and that this income should be utilised towards reducing the assessments. Whether there should be a uniform reduction or regional reduction or a sliding scale one were much discussed but left to be decided upon later. But it was agreed, it is stated, that relief should first be given to the highly assessed areas. All these suggestions will be reconsidered at the party meeting when final touches will be given to the drafts and the measures published.

GUNTUR MUNICIPALITY RESCINDS OWN RESOLUTION

Decides To Hoist National Flag On Municipal Buildings

MADRAS, July 3.

As a sequel to the Government order the Guntur Municipal Council at its last meeting rescinded the Council's previous resolution to hoist the Muslim League flag along with the national flag, and passed a fresh resolution to hoist the tri-coloured national flag only on the Municipal buildings.

It was also resolved to request Mr. C. Rajagopalachariar, Premier of Madras, to hoist the national flag during his ensuing visit to Guntur.—A. P.

India Budget Prospects

Deficit Of Five Crores Feared

(From Our Correspondent.)

SIMLA, July 2.

The prospects before the Central Government's exchequer are not bright, if one is to judge from the latest revenue figures available. Gross earnings of State Railways during the period from April 1 to June 20 show a fall of 21 lakhs from the actuals of the previous year. This means that if the remaining months of the current year do not show improvement, Railway earnings this year will be below the budget estimates by about one crore.

The position of Customs Revenue is even worse. It may not be safe to take first two months of the year as a correct basis for estimating future returns but if the present fall continues, the Finance Member will be faced with a deficit of over five and half crores, compared with the estimates at the end of the current year as customs may only yield 3,822 lakhs as against the budget estimate of 4,381 lakhs for the whole year.

Central Excise Duties are, however, looking up; for if the increase noticed in April and May is maintained, the total revenue for the year may exceed the estimates by nearly fifty lakhs. It may be remembered that, the Finance Member in his budget speech referred at some length to a possible set-back in future. In fact immediately after the presentation of the budget, he is reported to have circularised all Government Departments pointing out the financial outlook for the year 1938-39 showed signs of serious deterioration and calling on them to effect all possible economies.

Revenue figures for April and May go to confirm these fears of serious deterioration. All Departments of the Government of India have been busy last three months revising their budget but it is not yet known what will be the total amount of savings effected for the year.

It is also possible that tightening up the Income Tax Administration, which has been going on may result in increased returns but this cannot be very considerable as, the Finance Member has provided for it in the estimates. Still, if Customs Revenue continues at the rate disclosed in April and May and there is the gap of five and half crores at the end of the year in the Customs Returns, it will no doubt be a serious problem for the Central Exchequer. Another unfavourable factor is the recrudescence of trouble in Waziristan, which if not checked may continue to tax the Military Budget.

Gruesome Murder In Punjab Mail

Body Of Lady Doctor Travelling In Second-Class Found On Nurbadda Bridge

A brutal and cold-blooded murder was committed in the Punjab Mail that left Delhi on Friday morning and arrived at Bombay on Saturday afternoon.

The victim of the atrocity was a middle-aged Parsi lady doctor hailing from Hyderabad (Deccan).

Miss Banoobai Shavaksa Taraporewala, L.M. & S., a travelling doctor by profession, boarded a second-class ladies' compartment in the Punjab Mail on Friday morning at Delhi. Hours before the train arrived at the Victoria Terminus, the Railway police in Bombay received a wire from Bhopal informing that a lady who was due to arrive by that train had been done to death. Her body had been found lying on the Nurbadda Bridge on Friday night with the neck practically severed from the body. A second telegram stated that the identity of the lady had been established.

BOGEY DETACHED & SCRUTINISED

When the train arrived at Victoria Terminus in Bombay at 2 p.m. being three hours late, the bogey in which the lady had travelled was detached and the second-class ladies' compartment occupied by her was subjected to a thorough search.

Though the floor showed marks of congealed blood her articles had remained entirely undisturbed. Among other things the police found a photograph of the deceased and her card. No relatives had come to the station to receive her.

Further investigations are proceeding.

Inspire Masses With Noble Ideals

Sarat Bose's Stirring Appeal To Youths To Revitalise Congress

NATORE, July 2.

Of all the problems—political, economic, and social—facing Bengal, to-day, those that appeared as the most urgent and serious to him were the following: 1. the poverty of the peasants and workers; 2. middle-class unemployment; 3. Hindu-Muslim relations and 4. the release of political prisoners and detenus.

So said Mr. Sarat Chandra Bose, presiding over the Rajshahi District Political Conference, held here this afternoon.

"These problems," he held, "had to be tackled immediately if the struggle for independence was not to lose its strength. Although he did not believe that the full solution of these problems was possible without Purna Swaraj, it was obvious that their efforts to secure Purna Swaraj was being impeded by the economic weakness of the masses and the middle-class on the one hand, and want of complete understanding between the Hindus and the Muslims on the other."

REVITALISE CONGRESS

Mr. Bose made a moving appeal for revitalising the Congress organisations all over Bengal. He urged everybody to carry the message of the Congress from village to village and door to door and inspire the masses with the noble ideals of the Congress. He made a special appeal to young men and women to come forward to take their rightful place in the freedom movement of the country, and paid a striking tribute to the invaluable contributions made by young men and young women of Bengal to the cause of the Nationalist movement in the Province.

Mr. Bose pointed out that the achievement of National Independence was the main objective of the Congress, and urged the people of all classes and communities to enrol themselves as members of the Congress and work devotedly in the furtherance of the noble and great cause represented by the Indian National Congress.—A. P.

HON. MAGISTRATE IN BORSAD

(From A Correspondent.)

BORSAD, July 2.

The Government of Bombay have appointed the following Hon. Magistrates in the district. Messrs. Chunibhai Umedbhai. Desai Trikamlal J., Dahyabhai Desaibhai, Ishvarbhai Narshindas and Yusufalli Allihusen.

EFFIGY OF "C. R." ON BIER

Youths Sentenced For Disorderly Behaviour

MADRAS, July 2.

Six persons were produced before the Chief Presidency Magistrate, to-day, charged with "indecent and disorderly behaviour in a public thoroughfare", under Section 75 City Police Act. These persons are alleged to have carried an effigy of the Premier on an imitation bier, last evening, through Chinna Reddi Road, Egmore.

The prosecution alleged that the accused shouted indecent words, collected a crowd and caused obstruction. All except two accused stated they were below 18.

The Magistrate sentenced one accused to one month's rigorous imprisonment, directing him to give an undertaking to keep the peace for six months after release, the others were each awarded two weeks' imprisonment.—A. P.

MADRAS.—Two panther cubs and a python have been shipped by s.s. 'Rauenfels' by Mrs. Richard Appel to Palestine. These are intended for the municipal zoo which is being formed at Tel Aviv, Palestine, under the directorship of Dr. Schornstein.

Edgar Wallace' Detective Story Day By Day

INSPECTOR WADE — *THE GALLOW'S HAND*

I FEEL FINE. ALL I NEEDED WAS THAT WATER---
GOOD! THEN HERE'S OUR PLAN--
CREWE, YOU'LL STAY AND GUARD THE PLANE ---THE THREE OF US WILL TAKE A MACHINE-GUN AND AUTOMATIC RIFLES ---AND CAPTURE AHMET BEY!
BUT, GREAT GUNS--- THERE MUST BE FIFTEEN OR TWENTY OF THEM IN THERE--
IF WADE SAYS WE GOTTA--- THEN WE'RE GOING TO!
THE FOOLS! WE SHALL PICK THEM OFF LIKE DESERT LIZARDS!
LYMAN ANDERSON
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